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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XVIII NO. 199— BOMBAY, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

BREAKDOWN OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS?

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY

Three Hours' Talk At Yervada Jail

R. T. C. NOT TO BE POSTPONED

POONA. Sept. 4.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar, accompanied by Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar entered the Yeravada Jail at 11/30 and their conversations with Mahatma Gandhi lasted over three hours. When they came out of the prison they looked rather cheerful.

The conversations are being resumed at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.—A. P.

"WHETHER MR. GANDHI ABANDONS MOVEMENT OR NOT"

—:o:—

"Immaterial For R. T. C."

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 4.

The "Pioneer" writes: We have read carefully the interviews given by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar in Bombay and find nothing in them to contradict our statement that so far as the Nehrus are concerned they have rejected the offer. On the contrary it has been indicated that the possibility of Mr. Gandhi reserving the Naini decision is remote. None will be gladder than we if the mission to Yeravada proves more successful than the pilgrimage to Naini, but anyway it is immaterial for the purposes of the Round Table Conference whether Mr. Gandhi abandons his movement at once or not.—A. P.

SMILES—THE ONLY INDEX OF PEACE ?

—:o:—

POONA, Sept. 4.

Yerawada conversations to-day lasted three hours commencing from 11|30 in the morning. They will be continued to-morrow from one o'clock in the afternoon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. M. R. Jayakar came out at 2|30 in the afternoon, apparently in the best of spirits. Mr. Jayakar gave pressmen one of his rare smiles. Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar carried a big volume on International and Dominion Relations. It was noticed that Mrs. Naidu who joined in the conversations immediately they began did not come out with the peace-makers from the place where conversations took place, being presumably still engaged in consultation with Mr. Gandhi and other Congress leaders.—A. P.

NO POSTPONEMENT OF R. T. C.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Sept. 4.

There have been persistent rumours both in England and in India that the Round Table Conference will be postponed and that there is a possibility of General Election in England in November.

The Associated Press learns on most reliable authority that both these rumours are entirely without foundation. The Round Table Conference will be held in London on the date announced by the Viceroy in his address to the Assembly on 9th July. It is also understood that there is no prospect of a general election in England in the immediate future.—A. P.

END OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ?

Poona, September 4.

It is understood that the correspondence relating to peace negotiations will be released To-morrow Afternoon.—A. P.

—:o:—

VENUE FOR R. T. C.

—:o:—

Afghanistan ?

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, Sept. 4.

The Independence Central Committee of America has addressed a letter to the President of the Indian National Congress protesting against the peace talks between Moderates and Mahatmaji.

Among other stipulations the Committee urges that the venue of the Round Table Conference should be either India or Afghanistan the acceptance by the British Government of the Congress resolution regarding the repudiation of debts and the ratification by the Congress and Parliament of the agreement reached at the Round Table onference.

BIHAR REPRESENTATIVES TO R. T. C.

—:o:—

Maharaja Of Darbhanga And Sir Sultan Ahmad.

PATNA, Sept. 2.

It is understood that Sir Sultan Ahmad and Maharajadhiraja Kameshwar Singh of Durbhanga have been selected to opresent Bihar at the Round Table Conference.—A. P.

—:o:—

BENGAL GOVERNOR RETURNING.

—:o:—

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Sir Stanley and Lady Jackson left for India to-day.—Reuter.

HUGE COMBINATION OF BOMBAY MILLS

To Oppose Foreign Competition.

ON THE LINES OF LANCASHIRE COTTON CORPORATION

LONDON, Sept. 4.

"The strictest secrecy is preserved regarding details of scheme", says the Manchester correspondent of the "Financial Times", announcing the forthcoming visit to Bombay of a representative of the well-known Manchester firm of mill valuers. Airey Entwistle and Company, for the purpose of valuing several Bombay cotton mills.

He discloses that the idea behind the visit is to formulate a scheme for the amalgamation of principal mills in Bombay, somewhat on the lines of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation. At least fifty mills are likely to be included in original merger.

Cotton trade circles regard the plan as a further evidence of the intention of Bombay mill-owners strongly to oppose foreign competitors.—Reuter.

GOVT'S : TRIBUTE TO BOYCOTTERS

—:o:—

"Main Success Of The Congress."

REPRESSION TO BE INTENSIFIED IN BENGAL

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 4.

A review of the political situation in the country and a forecast of future events is contained in the official telegram sent by the Government of India to the Secretary of State summing up the situation up to 30th August.

It says "The chief event of the week has been the recrudescence of terrorist activity in Bengal where four outrages have been committed within as many days. The first was an attempt to kill the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. The second and third outrages were bomb attacks on two police stations in Calcutta but they fortunately caused little injury to the police.

VIGOROUS USE OF POWERS

The fourth which occurred at Dacca was the most serious of all Mr. Lowman, the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal and the Superintendent of Police, Dacca were shot and seriously injured by a revolutionary who escaped. Mr. Lowman, has since succumbed to injuries.

These outrages appear to be part of a concerted campaign of violence against the police and in particular against European officers and are the outward manifestation of terrorist plans which, it is known, have been maturing for some time. The Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act which was recently passed by the Legislative Council and which will replace a similar ordinance, furnishes the Executive with special powers to deal with the movement. Their vigorous use will, it is hoped, bring it under effective control but it has wide ramifications and the difficulties of preventing isolated outrages are considerable.

"NINE MEMBERS AND SECRETARY."

The Working Committee of the All-India Congress was declared an unlawful association in the United Provinces towards the end of June and the President and Secretary were then arrested at a meeting held subsequently in Bombay. The Committee showed clearly that they were opposed to the abandonment of the Civil Disobedience movement and determined to continue their lawless activities without regard to the damage, economic and otherwise, that it is causing to the country. When they announced their intention of holding a meeting at Delhi the Committee were accordingly declared an unlawful association in that province and when the meeting was held in defiance of the declaration, nine members and the secretary were arrested and convicted and sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each. The arrests were carried out on the 27th of August without disturbance and although hartals and demonstrations were held in some places, less public interest has been shewn than might have been expected.

BOYCOTT—CONGRESS' SUCCESS

The reports received during the week from local Governments relate only to particular incidents and there is little of general interest to record. The educational boycott is losing strength and picketing at Allahabad University has been abandoned owing largely to the opposition of students themselves.

Boycott of foreign goods is still effective and remains the main success of the Congress. The consequent distress of many thousands of Indian dealers is increasing but their growing discontent with the Civil Disobedience movement has not yet taken the form of open revolt.

VIOLENCE FEARED.

The dislocation of trade is responsible for the closure of more mills in Bombay where the labour situation is serious. Conditions in the Bombay Presidency show little change. The local Government have declared unlawful various associations in the Deccan which were organizing breach of forest laws and deliberate damage to Government forests in the Central Provinces. Vigorous action has curbed agitation in the chief towns but defiance of the Forest Laws is causing trouble in some districts and was responsible for a clash between the police and a party of Gonds who were misled by agitators. The boycott of educational institutions is giving trouble in that province. Generally, enthusiasm for civil disobedience movement is on the wane but as its failure becomes more pronounced, the activities of those who favour violence are likely to increase.

Persuasion And Advice Is No Crime !

—:o:—

HOW PICKETING ORDINANCE IS ABUSED

Volunteers Acquitted

At the trial of picketers on Thursday the Chief Presidency Magistrate held that "mere advising and requesting people not to buy British goods" was not a breach of the Picketing Ordinance.

Sixteen Congress volunteers were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday afternoon charged with picketing.

STOPPING CARTS

Six of them were arrested at Carnac Bunder for obstructing bullock carts carrying British goods. In this connection it may be stated that Mr. Ghavaria on behalf of the Carnac Bunder Muccadam Association had filed an affidavit stating that they had no objection to their carts being examined by the Congress volunteers. The affidavit was rejected by the Magistrate on the ground that such an application must come from the Railway Company.

The Magistrate did not allow Mr. Ghavaria to put any questions to Deputy Inspector Forster as all the accused stated that they did not want any pleader to appear for them.

THEIR OBJECT.

The accused admitted their object was to prevent British goods from going into the Yard.

On the admission of the accused they were found guilty and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

The other ten accused were arrested on a charge of picketing foreign cloth in the Fort. Six of them stated that their object was not to prevent people from going into the shop but to advise and request them not to buy British goods.

MERE ADVICE NO OFFENCE.

The Magistrate held that mere advising and requesting was not a breach of the Picketing Ordinance and therefore acquitted them.

The remaining four accused were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

SENSATION AMONG STUDENTS

—:o:—

Wilsonians To Hoist Flag In College.

PRINCIPAL MACKENZIE INVITED

A sensation has been caused in the student world by the decision of the Wilson College students to hoist the national flag in the College. The ceremony comes off to-day (Friday) and it is said that the Collegians have invited the Principal, Mr. Mackenzie, to be present.

Further inquiries in this connection show that efforts were made by the College authorities to persuade the students not to insist on hoisting the flag and to drop the idea but it is understood that the students are very firm in their attitude and they are determined to hoist the flag at any cost. The ceremony is to take place at about 10-45 a.m. that is just before the college opens.

DEATH SENTENCES ON AFGHAN REBELS

—:o:—

20 Persons To Be Exiled

TEHERAN, Sept. 2.

Latest reports from Afghanistan indicate that the following sentences have been passed on persons implicated in the recent rising which was completely quelled. 22 persons including many officers have been sentenced to death, while some 20 others including two former Ministers have been exiled. Five persons are still under trial.—Reuter.

FOREIGN CLOTH BOYCOTT CONTINUED.

—:o:—

NAGPUR MERCHANTS' RESOLVE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 4.

Nagpur foreign cloth merchants decided to extend the period to three months which expires about the middle of September not to sell foreign cloth upto Divali.

Chanda and Hinganghat merchants have followed suit.

St. Ursula High School, Civil Lines, has closed. It is learnt some lady students whose relatives were active congress workers were rusticated.

CALCUTTA TURF CLUB FRAUD.

—:o:—

Tote Manager Arrested.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

F. P Fraser "Tote" Manager, Calcutta Turf Club was arrested in connection with the theft of Tote proceeds. This brings the number of arrest to three.

FROM SCHOOL TO PRISON.

Students of the Akola National School who were Sentenced to One Year Rigorous for Participation in the Satyagraha movement.

ARMED POLICE SENT TO ISLAMPUR

—:o:—

Sequel To S. O. S. Message

"RE-ESTABLISHING RESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER."

POONA, September 4.

Agriculturists of Islampur in Satara District have for some weeks been manifesting defiance of Government and all connected with the administration. During the past few days, leaders of these people have been assisted by a number of sympathisers from Kolhapur State. Government authorities expressed the opinion that people were intending to take matters into their own hands and establish their authority.

Accordingly, the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police of Satara with other officials have decided to take definite action at once to re-establish respect for law and order.

The number of people connected with this movement is stated to be between three and four thousand.

AN S. O. S.

An S. O. S. message was received at Poona yesterday for a company of armed police belonging to the new police battalion which has been raised in Poona. A company of about 125 with Indian officers which was preparing to go to Kaira District on Saturday has been diverted to Satara District. The company left Poona this morning in a dozen motor lorries with full equipment. They are expected to reach Islampur this evening. Operations against the people will probably commence to-morrow.

Islampur is on the hilly border of Kolhapur State and Satara District and people from Kolhapur armed with all sorts of weapons have taken shelter in the hills. They are now joined by a number of people from Islampur.—A. P.

PRABHATPHERIES AND TOWN IN FULL FORCE

—:o:—

Retire

(Through Karnatak Congress Committee).

BELGAUM, Sept. 4.

Shahapur Prabhat Pheri went to Vadgaon this morning but police obstructed them. Immediately the news spread and all Prabhat Pheris in the town with thousands of people flocked from the outskirts. On seeing a large crowd the police were withdrawn. All Prabhat Pheris paraded the whole of Vadgaon. Sjt. Hanmantrao Kewjalgi visited Nandgad yesterday and addressed a public meeting. Sjt. Prabhakarrao Khadilkar of the "Navakal" addressed a big public meeting yesterday in Market Square, Belgaum.

NOTICE.

—:o:—

Monday being Parsi New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Tuesday.

DACCA HALL RAIDED.

DACCA, September 4.

The Dacca Hall, attached to the University, was raided this morning and several arrests were made in connection with the shooting outrage.—A. P.

INDIA—THE DUMPING-GROUND

—:o:—

Fresh Field For Jobless Majors

—:o:—

WELLINGTON, Sept. 4.

Following the suspension of compulsory military training, officers of the New Zealand Permanent Staff Corps, up to the rank of Majors, have received offers from the British authorities to take up service with the Imperial units in India and the East. It is understood that many officers are applying for it.—Reuter.

—:o:—

30 STRIPES EACH TO 13 SATYAGRAHIS

—:o:—

Alleged Scandal In Meerut Jail

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, Sept. 4.

Thirty accused in the Meerut Conspiracy case have addressed a memorial to the U. P. Government asking for "a searching and strict enquiry into the events of the 29th August at Meerut Jail, the inhuman and brutal punishment of 30 stripes each given to 13 Satyagrahis" and urging that the officials responsible for the events be brought to book. The memorial which is of five type written pages concludes with the prayer that the serious injustice and oppression from which the C class prisoners are suffering be removed forthwith.

NEW YORK'S TUMULTOUS WELCOME TO COSTES AND BELLONTE

PROUD FRANCE PROMOTES THEM

'Attempt To Win £5,000 Prize.

LONDON, Sept. 3.

New York.—Costes and Bellonte had tumultous welcome. Air was full of planes. A crowd of 25,000 surrounded the airmen slapping them on back and shaking hands with them.

They were rescued by two mechanics who carried them pickaback to the hangar from where they briefly broadcast. Speaking in French Costes related that they struck dirty weather after Ireland and were forced to fly higher than they wished.

Later they descended to low pressure area and found tail wind but subsequently weather worsened.

RETURN JOURNEY.

It is announced that Codof, friend of Costes, will fly to Paris in the Question Mark after the plane has completed its flights to Dallas and Washington.

COSTES MADE MAJOR.

Costes has been promoted to be Major and Bellonte has been given Commission

TO FLY TO DALLAS IN TEXAS.

Costes and Bellonte will fly to Dallas in Texas on 4th September and thus quality for £5,000 prize recently offered by millionaire Colonel W. E. Easterwood.—Reuter.

New York.—Costes and Bellonte took off on flight to Dallas in Texas on an attempt to win £5,000 prize recently offered by a millionaire, Colonel W. E. Easterwood for the first flight from Europe to New York and from there to Dallas.—Reuter.

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Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.
Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

POST—LADY COMPANION TO Her Highness with thorough knowledge of English and Hindustani. Salary—upto 700/. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc. by State Rules. Apply with photograph which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered before 15th September, 1930 to Home Minister, in HIS HIGHNESS' GOVERNMENT, ALWAR.
A 1550

WANTED—NURSES B.P.N.A. or MIDWIFERY qualified immediately. Apply personally to Dr. Miss Kumud Mehta between 2 and 5 p. m. Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Rd., West.
A R3135

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO BE LET—4 OFFICE ROOMS on a portion of the 3rd floor, Jacob Sassoon Building, 6 Rampart Row, Fort, with separate entrance and other facilities. Moderate rent. Apply sharp ARDESHIR B. CURSETJEE AND SONS on the premises.
C R3178

Loans

LOAN—On shares, Debentures, Cotton Properties, Life Polices Jewellery up to any amount. Apply P. B. MEHTA, No. 60, Medow Street.
L R3158

Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in two months, taught free by Post December examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER 262 Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3186

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED—Secondhand but Serviceable Machinery for the manufacture of card-board folding and other boxes. Apply with particulars, to Box No. 258, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
N R3167

Trade Announcement.

IF QUALITY, flavour and economic counts, then you should buy SWAN TEA at Rs. 1-2-0 per lb. sold by PERRY AND CO., Grant Road: and Dadar. Star Bakery Branches.
T R3169

KHADI—Pure best SWADESHI KHADI, supplied by the undersigned at reasonable rates by V. P. Please address—LAXSHMINARAYEN JHUNJHNUWALLA, Jaipur (Rajputana).
T R 3115

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

CARMICHAEL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. Belgachia Road, CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary post of a whole-time associate Professor of Pathology.

Applicants are requested to state their age, university qualifications, special claims for the appointment, teaching experience, contributions to medical literature based upon his original research work in some pathological or allied subject.

Applications will be received by the Principal till noon on Tuesday, the 15th September, 1930.
1551

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY PRIZE ESSAYS.

The ATTENTION of GRADUATES and UNDERGRADUATES of the University of Bombay is invited to the University Notification published in the last issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette" announcing the subjects selected by the Syndicate for competitive Essays for University Prizes ranging in value from Rs. 200 to Rs. 600 and the conditions of competition.

2. The Registrar will be glad to supply any person on application, written or oral, with a copy of the notification in question.

D. J. WADIA,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 25th August, 1930.
1480

ENGINEERING.

FOR LATEST ENGINEERING DESIGNS, researches and plans about Electrical, Mechanical, Agricultural, Sanitary or Civil Engineering or others, consult Sir Ganga Ram Pocket Book of Engineering, the only book published by an Indian Knight Engineer to meet need of Urdu or English per V.P.P. Rs. 8. SIR GANGA RAM TRUST, LAHORE.
1524

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

George V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of TAPIBAI, widow of SHIVGIR DAYAGIR alias TAPIBAI SHIVGIR DAYAGAR alias TAPIBAI SHIVGIR DAYAGIR alias TAPIBAI SHIVGIR MOTIWALA of Bombay lay-Gosavi Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Damar Lane, Gamdevi, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

Rani CHAMPAVATI, wife of Rana Partapgiri Narsingirji and daughter of Tapibai Shivgir Dayagir of Hyderabad (Deccan) Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Napean Sea Road without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness John William Fisher Beaumont, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-ninth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty and in the twenty first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL

The 29th day of August 1930.
Messrs. MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1555

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 695 OF 1930.

Re: NENSEY CHAMPSEY, CHANA VELJI, HIRJI NENSEY, OOBHAIYA CHAMPSEY and MULJI NATHU, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, till lately carrying on business as Grain and Provision Merchants under the name and firm of Messrs. Ramji Hirji and Co., at Curry Road, Lower Parel, outside the Fort ..... Debtors.

Ex parte: DEVSHANKAR HARISHANKAR RAVAL and Another ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 2nd day of September, 1930, an Order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors as Insolvents.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 1930.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
1549

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and credits of HARJIWAN WALJI, widower, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, piece goods merchant, resided at Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay Deceased.

Bai MAMOCBAI, daughter of the said Harjiwan Walji, the daughter and the only surviving next of kin of the said Harjiwan Walji deceased, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esquire Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this twenty-fifth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL,
The 25th day of August, 1930.
Messrs. N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1553

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 931 of 1927.

(1) ABDUL REHMAN HAJI MAHOMED ABBA of Bombay Cutchi Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, merchant residing at Nepean Sea Road in the City of Bombay and (2) Abdul Kadar Haji Esmail also of Bombay Cutchi Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant Merchant, residing at Caddel Road outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

HAJI ESMAIL HAJI AHMED, of Bombay Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Memonwada Road in the City of Bombay. ..... Defendant.

To,

ABDUL KADAR HAJI ESMAIL, The 2nd Plaintiff abovenamed.

Notice under O.XXI. R. 37, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O.XXI. R. 37, of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 12th day of September, 1930, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why you should not be committed to Jail in execution of the Decree pronounced against you on the 1st day of September, 1928, in the above suit.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1930.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

R. FAREY.
The 23rd day of July 1930.
Messrs. ZAYNE AND CO.,
Attorneys for Defendant.
1554

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1115 of 1929.

EBRAHIM HAJI YACOOB ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

AHMED HAJI HAROON ..... Defendant.

To,

The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made on TUESDAY, the 9th September, 1930, at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon (S. T.) or soon thereafter as such application can be heard before the Sitting Judge in Chambers for an order:—

1. That the Joint Receivers herein Messrs. Ghellabhai Sunderji, Jusub Haji Vali and R. Preston be authorized to sell by public auction or by private contract all the stock-in-trade names and good-will of the firms of Haji Haroon and Co. and Amin and Co. as they or any two of them may think it advisable and proper in the interests of the creditors;

and

2. For costs of the Plaintiff and Joint Receivers of the application and order out of the assets as between attorney and client.

Affidavit of R. Preston dated 3rd instant has been made in support of the application.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 1930.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1548

Auction Sales.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEALBE PROPERTY SITUATE AT JAMBULWADI STREET, KALBADEVI.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Thakersey Dhanji and his wife Bai Anand the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Krishnaji Lalji, Atmaram Krishnaji, Dinanath Krishnaji Bhagwandas Krishnaji and Bhimji Krishnaji, under the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd March 1925, made between Lalji Ranchhod and Krishnaji Laji of the one part and Nagindas Manmohandas and others of the other part and Further Charge dated 23rd April 1927 made between the aforesaid Mortgagors of the one part and Nagindas Manmohandas and others of the other part and Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge dated 7th December 1928, made between Nanubai widow and others of the first part, the Mortgagors of the second part and the Mortgagees of the third part, Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 5th day of Sep. 1930 at 5 p.m. (S. T.) the undermentioned property.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax Tenure containing by admeasurement 260 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 474, New No. 2462, Old Survey No. 12/1791 and New Survey No. 1/23 and Cadastral Survey No. 12 Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward Nos. 1779-1780 and Street Nos. 22-24 and all which premises are situate at and on the North side of the Jambulwadi Street at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners on FRIDAY, the 5th September, 1930, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of wheat, makal, gram, grain-sweepings, from packages, cotton seeds, gunny bags, etc.

A descriptive list of the booked consignments over which freight and wharfage charges are due can be seen at any of the Notice Boards in the Goods Sheds at Carnac Bridge Depot.

MENESSE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
To-morrow & Sunday at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ONCE in a long while comes a picture that has everything! A great star, in his first Talking Film—a gorgeous romance flowering against a colourful, spectacular background—Novarro's golden voice in one gorgeous melody after another!

Ramon NOVARRO

IN THE MUSICAL ROMANCE

Devil-May-Care

Hear the Song Hits!

With DOROTHY JORDAN and MARION HARRIS

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Excelsior Theatre

Twice Nightly 6-15 and 9-45

The Picture You Must See!

JOURNEY'S END

A lesson to the generation that does not know war: The Characters are real.

RIALTO CINEMA

From To-morrow, September 6
Daily at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
Matinees at 4 P.M. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

Orient Pictures Corporation Ltd.
presents

VEER - RAJPUT

(RAJPUT CHIVALRY)

featuring

ZUBEIDA JAL KHAMBATA LOVJI LAVANGIA

Directed by NAVAL GANDHI

RIALTO CINEMA

FRI. Sept. 5 | TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M. CARDBOARD LOVER with MARION DAVIES

EMPRESS THEATRE

...m. 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

NORMA TALMADGE

In her Greatest Heart-drama:—

THE WOMAN DISPUTED

A Powerful Heart Drama that Tingles with the Laughter and Tears of Humanity.

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

"SLIGHTLY USED"

featuring
MAY MCAVOY
and
CONRAD NAGEL.

She was a widow, but her husband wasn't dead. She was engaged and then—her husband appeared!

Royal Opera House

To-day at 6.30 and 9-30 p.m.
Screen Adaptation of the much discussed novel by
K. M. MUNSHI,
Politician and Advocate.

WHOSE FAULT

With
MISS GULAB
In a highly emotional Role

Human hounds hunt after her, crooks confound her, the guardians of her chastity chastise her, because she, after the death of her husband whom she never knew, dares to open heart before a lover the flood-gates of her.

SHREE KRISHNA PICTURE.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!!
This EVENING at 6-30 p.m.

PURNA SWATANTRYA

SAT. 3 SHOWS:—(29th) at 3-30 p.m. (29th) at 6-30 p.m. (30th) at 9-30 p.m.

Prem-Devata

Cinema rates Re. 1-8, 1, Ans. 12, 8, and 4.

AT THE
BOMBAY THEATRE
Balmohan
Sangit Mandali

Digitized for personal use from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

S. S. Ranchi with the English Mails of August 21, due at 6 a. m.
Educational Reforms Circle Meeting, Royal Institute of Science, Mayo Road, 6 p. m.

SATURDAY, September 6.

S. S. Ranpura with the homeward mails sails at 1 p. m.
Educational Reforms Circle Meeting, Alexandra Girls' English Institution, Waudby Road, 5 p. m.

MONDAY, September 8.

Parsi New Year Day: (Yezdezardi (1300) Banks closed.

—:o:—

CALL TO CENRAL BOARD VOLUNTEERS.

All Captains of Volunteers Corps working under the Central Board of Bombay Volunteers Corps are requested to attend the meetings that will be held under the auspices of B. P. C. C. at Azad Maidan and Labour meeting at Kamgar Maidan (K. E. M. Hospital).

—:o:—

PUBLIC MEETING OF BOMBAY CATHOLICS.

A public meeting of the Catholics of Bombay will be held at the Gowasji Jehangir Hall Mayo Road, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. to dissociate themselves from the resolution passed by the Catholic Conference at Mangalore demanding separate electorates and to declare that Catholics are in favour of Joint electorates with reservation of seats as a temporary makeshift.

Mr. Joseph Baptista has consented to preside.

Among the speakers will be: Mr. Aloysuis Soares, Dr. Viegas, Dr. P. A. Dias, Dr. A. C. Rebello, Dr. Alban De Souza, Dr. S. M. Patro, Mr. Terence Guido and Mr Joseph Gomes.

TO-DAY'S PARSI MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, a public Parsi meeting will be held to-day 5th Sept. at 6-15 p. m. at Muzaferabad Hall Grant Road, to celebrate the Jayanti of late Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji, when Mrs. Ramabai Kamdar will preside and Tehmina Joshi, Dr. S. K. Vaidya, Dr. Rajabali Patel, Mr. B. F. Bharucha and others will deliver short addresses.

THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Members of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association will close their business to-day (Friday), being the "Gandhi Day."

GIRLS NATIONAL BRIGADE

—:o:—

There will be a parade of the Girls National Brigade on Saturday (to-morrow) at 5-30 p.m. on the terrace of the Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House compound.

NATYA-KALA NYAYA-NIKETAN.

Under the auspices of the Balmohan Sangit Mandal the 25th annual Marathi Natya Samelan will be held to-day (Friday) at the Bombay Theatre Grant Road, Bombay between 2 and 5 p. m. (S. T.) when the public are cordially invited.

Mr. Anant Hari Sadre the famous Marathi Play-wright will preside. After the Samelan the Balmohan Sangit Mandali will stage few teatricals.

G. E. S. PAREL HIGH SCHOOL.

The past-students of the Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School will meet in the school-hall to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.) for important matter.

GANDHI DAY AND MARWARI CHAMBER.

The office of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce Ltd., will remain closed to-day (Friday) for observing Gandhi Day. Members of the Chamber shall also close their "shroffi" and Seed-Wheat business.

FLAG SALUTATION.

The ceremony of "Flag Salutation" will be performed to-morrow (Saturday) from 5-30 to 8-30 a. m. (S. T.) at Barbhai Moholla by Shri Rama Swadharma Samaj Prabhat Pherry Mandal.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY AMENDMENT ACT.

The Bombay University (Amendment) Act, passed by the Bombay Legislative Council at its July session, has been assented to by the Governor-General on August 25.

THE NATIONAL MILITIA SWADESHI BAZAAR.

The National Militia is organising a Swadeshi Bazaar at Madhav Baug from 13th inst to 22nd inst.

Dealers in Swadeshi goods are requested to inquire about the stalls and advertisements in the National Militia office, Congress House.

S. S. PREMI MANDAL CONCERT.

During the Gnesh Utsav festivities, the members of the Swadesha Seva Premi Mandal and the Haji Kassam Wadi Prabhat Feri will give a musical concert and dialogue this evening between 5 and 8 p. m. (Friday) at the Haji Kassam Building, (French Bridge North) opposite Blavatsky Lodge.

NATIONAL GANESH UTSAV

—:o:—

Desh Sevikas To Visit

The Desh Sevikas are invited to attend the Ganesh Pooja National Concert to-day (Friday) between 5 and 7 p. m. at the Haji Kassam Building (French Bridge North opposite Blavatsky Lodge), when there will be musical concert by the members of the Swadesha Seva Premi Mandal and the Haji Kassam Wadi Prabhat Feri.

IN AID OF THE HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

—:o:—

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

at

BLAVATSKY LODGE HALL.
(French Bridge)

on

Saturday 6th September from 8-30 to 11-30 p.m.
Sunday, 7th September from 3 to 6 p.m. and 8-30 to 11-30 p.m.

under the auspices of

The Girgaum National Amateurs.

PROF. NARAYANRAO VYAS will entertain the audience with music in addition to the interesting shows arranged by the Amateurs.

DADABHAI NAOROJI JAYANTI.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, a meeting of the Parsis will be held at 6-15 p.m. on Friday at Muzafarabad Hall, Grant Road, to celebrate the anniversary of the Grand Old Man of India, when Mrs. Ramabai Kamdar will preside. At commencement the National Flag shall be unfurled when the lady volunteers of the Hindustan Seva Dal will sing appropriate song. Drs. S. K. Vaidya, and Rajabali Patel, Mrs. Tehmina Joshi, Mr. K. P. Khadilkar and Mr. B. F. Bharucha will address.

GENERAL RALLY OF PRABHAT PHERIES.

Under the auspices of Akhil Bharat Prabhat Pheri Sangh there will be a general gathering of all the Prabhat Pheries at Chaupaty on Friday at 6-30 a. m.

PROGRAMME FROM 6-30 to 8 a. m

Flag Salutation at 6-30 a. m.
National Songs.

Speeches by prominent people on Prabhat Pheries and Swadeshi. Distribution of Gold and Silver Medals to the winners of Jambalwadi Competition.

Citizens are cordially invited to attend. Arrangements will be made for loud-speakers.

THE MALABAR HILL PRABHAT FERI.

The Malabar Hill Prabhat Feri consisting of men, women and children will start at 6 a. m. sharp on Friday from Seth Morarbhai's Bungalow "Morarbaug", 175 Walkeshwar Road, near Police Chowkey, opposite Three Lamps.

The Prabhat Feri will go down to Chowpatty for Flag Salutation. All the residents of Malabar Hill

—:o:—

PALAMPADAM PLANTATIONS, LTD.,

The Secretary, Palampadam Plantations Limited, Kottayam, writes to us that in the Prospectus published recently it has been by oversight stated that the Share list will be open till 15th September 1931. The public are requested to note that the share list will be open only till 15th September 1930.

Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Sept. 4.

Previous closing rate	11.38
To-day's opening rate	11.48
Difference	plus .10
To-day's closing rate	11.46
Difference	plus .08

Broach expectation A-M Rs. 213

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

Liverpool, Sept. 4.

Previous closing rate	6.15
To-day's opening rate	6.12
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing rate	6.16
Difference	plus .01

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, Sept. 3.

Silver ready	16	9	0
Difference	plus 0	2	0
Silver Forward	16	9	0
Difference	plus 0	2	0

Tone of Market: India bought.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, Sept. 4.

Bhadrava	47	3	0
Ashwin	46	15	0

New Phase In Picketing Activities

—:o:—

DESH SEVIKAS PICKET ARMY AND NAVY STORES

Indian Clients Refrain From Making Purchases

POLICE CONSPICUOUS BY ABSENCE

A new departure was made in the picketing activities on Thursday when the "War Council" placed women volunteers for picketing foreign cloth shops in the Fort.

Anticipating intensive picketing a large crowd of spectators assembled near the shop of Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., at Hornby Road.

Exactly at 11-30 a.m. a motor car belonging to the Desh Sevika Sangha drove along the Hornby Road, but the show-rooms of Messrs. Whiteaways were not selected for picketing. Instead two women volunteers posted themselves near the entrance of the Army and Navy Stores at Esplanade Road.

HOSPITALITY—TO FAIR SEX!

The crowds moved on towards th's Stores, and lively scenes were witnessed. An employee of the Stores came out and offered two wooden stools to the pickets, the latter accepting the hospitality with a smile.

The efforts of the fair pickets were so successful that a number of Indian customers who were inside the shop purchasing goods left it without making a single purchase. An incident worthy of mention occurred when three ladies belonging to the Parsi aristocracy drove to the shop and on alighting noticed the pickets. They immediately drove back without entering the shop.

The pickets, it may be mentioned, ignored the European customers and only persuaded the Indian clientele not to buy British goods.

All the time, the police were conspicuous by their absence. It is learnt that they have decided not to arrest the lady pickets.

NATIONAL MILITIA WEEK

—:o:—

The national Militia Week commences from to-day. The week will be specially devoted to the recruiting of volunteers to the Militia and in general popularising the Militia Movement amongst the youths of the City. There will be a general rally of the nationa' Militia to-day (Friday) at 5-30 a.m. in Congress House Compound.

BACK FROM VISAPUR

—:o:—

126 Satyagrahis Released

A batch of 126 Satyagrahi volunteers of Bombay who were released from Visapur jail arrived yesterday. They went to Morar Baug in a procession where they were given a rousing reception. These volunteers were convicted in connection with the raid on Wadala Salt Works.

Two batches, one of 44 and the other of 65, have arrived from Visapur before this.

A fourth batch of 150 volunteers released at Visapur is expected today.

Though the hardships of the jail life at Visapur have seriously affected many of the volunteers, they all looked quite cheerful.

YOUTH LEAGUE SECRETARY ARRESTED.

Vidyanand Sadanand Pathare, of the Worli Youth League was arrested on Thursday by the DeLisle Road police under section 117 I.P.C. He was removed to the DeLisle Road police lock up.

FOUR MORE VOLUNTEERS AR RESTED IN CITY.

Following volunteers were arrested at Wadi-Bunder at about 2 p.m. for foreign cloth picketing:—Vithal Mahdew, Gulabux Ally, and Kasim Ibrahim.

One volunteer named Dwarkadas was arrested at Grant Road for foreign cloth picketing also.

13 CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS JAILED FOR PICKETING.

Thirteen Congress volunteers arrested for picketing foreign cloth shops in Fort area were placed on Wednesday afternoon before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla Presidency Magistrate, Third Court. They were charged under the Picketing Ordinance. All of them pleaded guilty. The Magistrate found them guilty and convicted ten of them to three months' rigorous imprisonment, two to four months' rigorous imprisonment and one to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

APPEAL TO BOMBAY VOTERS

—:o:—

Ignore Elections Completely

The Bombay Satyagraha Committee has issued the following:—

The Satyagraha Committee of the B. P. C. C. calls upon the citizens of Bombay to show their determination to stand by the Congress by strictly carrying out the terms of the resolution of the Working Committee regarding the boycott of legislatures at this critical hour of our country's destiny when all our leaders have been incarcerated, when every honest citizen has repudiated the Councils set up by this Government and when thousands of men and women are suffering and rendering all sacrifice so that the country may be free.

It will be a gross betrayal of the country's honour and interest to support the Government by voting for election to the Councils. We repose entire confidence in the citizens of Bombay that they will show their utter contempt of the Councils by refusing to exercise their vote.

But if any person or persons intend to disregard the declared wish of the country and the mandate of the Congress, it is our intention to enforce the decision of the Congress by picketing the polling booths.

MOVE TO MAKE COUNCIL ELECTION A FAILURE

—:o:—

Intensive Picketing Of Booths By "War Council"

While this new activity has been started, and probably might be continued on a more intensive scale, the "War Council" is engaged in drawing up a plan of action with a view to make the Council election in Bombay a failure. The election takes place on September 10, and it understood, the "War Council" is planning a thorough picketing of the polling booths in which the services of a large number of Congress volunteers, Desh Sevikas and members of the "Vanar Sena" will be requisitioned.

Over a hundred Congress volunteers released from the Visapur Jail arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning. They were given a rousing reception at the Bori Bunder Station. After garlanding them, the volunteers were conveyed in lorries to the Congress House where a group photograph was taken. All the volunteers were convicted of raids on the Wadala Salt Depot.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

An official bulletin of the Bombay "War Council" states:—

The Satyagraha Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to observe the beginning of the fifth month of Mahatma Gandhi's incarceration (Sept. 5) by celebrating a "Sainik Saptah" i.e., Volunteers Week.

The first day of the week will be celebrated as follows:

7-30 a.m.: Salt will be manufactured at Chaupatty sands. Mr. B. V. Trivedi, secretary of the "War Council" and Mr. M. D. Guzdar, editor of the "Congress Bulletin", who were recently acquitted, will lead the Satyagrahis.

6-30 p.m.: Public meeting at Azad Maidan. Shrimati Ramiben Kamdar will preside.

8-30 p.m.: A Labour meeting at Kamgar Maidan (opposite K. E. M. Hospital), Professor Dharmanand Kosambi will preside.

9-30 p.m.: A Muslim meeting at Madanpura. Shrimati Ramiben Kamdar, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside.

HANDS OFF NATIONAL FLAG!

—:o:—

B. D. D. Chawls Tenants Stand For Country's Honour

One more meeting of the tenants of B. D. D. Naigaum chawls was held last night on the Kasar Baug Maidan under the chairmanship of Mr. Sadashivrao Mapankar to consider the steps to be taken by the tenants against the arbitrary action of the Collector of Bombay, who has asked the manager of these chawls to pull down the National Flags hoisted by the tenants and to increase the rents of those tenants who insist on their right to hoist the same.

MISS SARDESAI'S SPEECH.

Speeches were made by Miss Krishnakumari Sardesai, Messrs Abdul Rashid and M. Sharma exhorting the tenants not to allow any one to trifle with the National Flag which was a symbol of Indian's determination to be free. They said every tenant had the inherent right to hoist any flag he wanted. One of them asked the tenants even to hoist the Union Jack if they had love for it, as they were entitled to chose any flag they liked. But the tenants shouted with one voice "Up Up With the Freedom's Flag Down Down with the Union Jack."

NO UNION JACK.

In answer to one of the speakers they said they will never hoist the Union Jack. One tenant suggested that not only the tenants should put the National Flag on their rooms but those who were members of the Girni Kamgar Union should simultaneously hoist the Red Flag side by side with the National Flag.

JHANDA VANDAN.

The tenants ultimately decided to hold flag salutation ceremony on the Kasar Baug maidan at Naigaum to-morrow (Saturday) at 8-30 in the morning as it is a holiday for the mill workers. After the flag salutation ceremony is over they will hoist the flags on their rooms and will refuse to pay any increase of rent proposed by the Collector of Bombay.

DESHPANDE GO BACK!

The Taruna Workers' Mandal, of which Mr. S. V. Deshpande is the leading member convened a public meeting of workers on Wednesday evening at Victoria Gardens but not more than twelve workers were present to hear Mr. Deshpande who wanted to exhort them not to take any part in the present struggle for national freedom.

After awaiting desperately for a long time, Mr. Deshpande withdrew from the meeting place amidst the cries of "Deshpande Go Back" from the small crowd that had gathered to tell Mr. Deshpande to give up his present unwise policy of denouncing the present movement.

PETITION TO PROSECUTE HODSON REJECTED.

In Connection With Death Of Ajit Bhattachary

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

The latest report concerning Eric Hodson, Superintendent of Police, Dacca is that the progress made by him yesterday is being maintained. He had a peaceful night. A telegram received late last night from Dacca, stated, except for a rise in temperature during the day his condition is much the same. The report of the wound becoming septic is unauthorised.

Large number of searches have been conducted at Dacca. The Dacca Hall was raided this morning and several arrests were made in connection with the shooted outrage. The Government of Bengal rejected the petition of Surendranath Bhattacharya under Section 197 Cr. P.C. asking sanction to prosecute Eric Hodson in conection with the death of a student Ajit Nath Bhattacharya within the University compound.

5TH GANDHI DAY.

To-day's Programme.

The Satyagraha Committee of the B.P.C.C. has decided to intensify its activities from to-day which is the fifth Gandhi Day. It has decided to celebrate the week beginning from to-day as "Sainik Saptah" or the "Volunteers' Week". Elaborate arrangements are being made at the Congress House for the celebration of this week.

To-day's programme opens with the breaking of the Salt Law by preparing salt from sea water on Chaupatty sands in the early morning at 7-30 a.m. Mr. B. V. Trivedi, the Secretary of the War Council, and Mr. M. D. Gazdar, the editor of the "Congress Bulletin," who were acquitted recently, will lead this Satyagraha. Enquiries at the Congress House in this connection elicited the information that this breaking of the salt law again did not mean the revival of the campaign and there was no idea of any raids on the Wadala Salt Works.

It was a programme only for a day the idea being to recall that Civil Disobedience campaign all over the country was started with this particular form of law breaking.

MUSLIM MEETING.

The Salt Satyagraha in the morning will be followed by a number of meetings in the evening, one at the Azad Maidan at 9-30 p.m. the other at Parel at the K. E. M. Hospital Maidan at 8-30 p.m. and a third meeting for Muslims at 9-30 p.m. in Madanpura.

No programme has yet been fixed for the subsequent days of this week but it is understood that on one of the days there will be a general rally of all Congress volunteers and on another day a procession will be organised in honour of the large number of Satyagrahi volunteers who have been recently released from different jails and are now in the city.

TEACHERS MUST BEHAVE LIKE GOOD BOYS

Bombay Govt's New Rules.

The Government of Bombay in the Educational Department, have published in yesterday's Government Gazette the revised draft of a notification, which, it is proposed to issue under sub-section 1 of section 27 of the Bombay Primary Education Act of 1923. The draft will be taken into consideration by the Government of Bombay on or after September 18.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be sent to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department, by any person or body with respect to the draft on or before that date, will be considered by the Government. The draft notification is as follows:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923 (Bom. IV of 1923), the Government of Bombay are pleased further to amend the Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1924, published in Government Notification, No. 2534, dated 10th October 1924, as follows, namely:—

ADDITIONAL RULE.

After rule 47 of the said rules, the following rule shall be added, namely:—

"47-A. Prohibition of staff of local authorities from participation in political movement and elections to local and legislative bodies."—Subject to the provisions of any regulation, made by the local authority with the sanction of the Government under section 27 (3) of the Act, a member of the teaching, inspecting and supervising staff employed by a local authority shall not take part in or subscribe in aid of any political movement in India or any political movement relating to Indian affairs. In enforcing the observance of this rule a local authority shall comply with such directions as the Director of Public Information may issue from time to time in this behalf.

(2) A member of the teaching, inspecting or supervising staff, employed by a local authority, shall not canvass or otherwise interfere or use his influence in connection with or take part in any election to a legislative body, whether in India or elsewhere provided that if such person is qualified to vote at such election, he may exercise his right to vote but if he does so, shall give no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted.

(3) A member of the teaching, inspecting or supervising staff, who issues an address to electors or in any other manner publicly announces himself or allows himself to be publicly announced as a candidate or prospective candidate for election to a legislative body, shall be deemed for purposes of sub-rule (2) to take part in an election to such body.

(4) The provisions of sub-rule (2) shall apply also in the case of an election to any municipal council, local board, school board or other elective local body."

GRANTS TO CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS

—:o:—

Soares And Viegas Urge Their Community's Claim

Is English a vernacular? This question was discussed by the Municipal Corporation on Thursday when discussion was resumed on the report of the Corporation's Committee regarding the rules for governing the award of grants to private, primary and special schools in the city. Several councillors suggested different kinds of grants while some of the Christians had no vernacular but claims of Christian schools, teaching English from the beginning, for the award of grants, as Christian had no vernacular but English. Many councillors appreciated the justice of the argument and included the Christian schools also for the purpose of the municipal grant.

The Corporation's Committee recommended that the maximum grant to a school be 33-1/3 per cent. of its admitted expenditure. Mr. D. G. Dalvi had proposed at the previous meeting that the report be approved and that a copy of these rules be forwarded to Government. Dr. J. V. Vora moved an amendment that the maximum grant in aid should be 50 per cent. of the admitted expenditure and that the untrained teachers in the service of aided schools be allowed to draw salaries up to Rs. 75 per mensem after ten years' service.

Prof. V. G. Rao continuing the debate said the number of children attending the private schools was 18,000 and grants paid to the schools amounted to Rs. 1,95,000. The expenditure per pupil per annum came to Rs. 44. If they fixed the limit of the maximum grant even at 40 per cent. of the admitted expenditure, the amount of the additional grant would come to Rs. 37,000 or in all Rs. 232,000. He therefore thought that the limit proposed by the Committee was a liberal one.

ENGLISH IS CHRISTIANS' VERNACULAR.

Mr. A. Soares moved another amendment suggesting that English should be included in Rule 15 which defined a primary school as one in which pupils were taught through the vernacular in any of the standards fixed for the primary course. Mr. Soares pointed out the grievances of the Christian community who were taught in English from the very beginning. He submitted that English should be regarded as vernacular for Christian children.

Dr. A. G. Viegas seconding the amendment said the Christian residents of Bombay contributed to the Municipal exchequer and therefore, they were entitled to consideration in the matter of primary education.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram moved the third amendment that the limit of maximum grant in aid should be fixed at 40 per cent. of the admitted expenditure.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar supported the amendment of Mr. Soares and said the Corporation should not repudiate their liability of giving free and compulsory education to all children of the city.

The Municipal Commissioner also sympathised with the amendment of Mr. Soares and advised the house to support it.

The amendment of Mr. Soares was agreed to as a substantive proposition. The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE

—:o:—

Asked To Furnish Security

The "Children News" an English monthly edited by Mr. R. N. Commander of the Hindustani Seva Dal has been served with a notice to furnish a security of Rs. 500/- It is a magazine which discusses educational problems and has nothing to do with politics.

WORKERS' MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union, a public meeting of workers will be held this evening (Friday) at 6 p. m. on the maidan opposite the Prabhad mills at Fergusson Road, when speeches will be made to call upon the workers to join the Congress and to do their duty in the national struggle for freedom.

—:o:—

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

Results of the Bank Officers' Diploma examination, held in July 1930, are as under:—

Second Class (in order of merit): K. D. Kothari and D. N. Desai.

Pass Class: N. S. Hallur.

National Insurance Coy.,

LIMITED.

Head Office:—9, Old Court House Street, CALCUTTA.

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All policies on which at least one full year's premium has been paid and issued on the life of any person who suffers incarceration in gaol for any political offence and which lapse or for non-payment of premiums while the assured is in jail will be kept in force for at least one year from the date of lapse or for such further period as may be sanctioned by the Directors.

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Claims Paid Over ... Rs. 67,00,000

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or R. G. DAS & Co., Managers

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Jehangir Wadia building,
51, Esplanade Road.

FRIDAY, 5th September, at 6 p.m.
A Study Class in Genuine Theosophy.
Text-Book: The Ocean of Theosophy.
By W. Q. Judge.

Entrance Free. No Collections.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1930.

S. O. S.

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The boycott of British goods is as successful as it is widespread The Northern India Chamber of Commerce has also felt its effect keenly. It has, therefore sent a frantic letter to Government demanding drastic action against the Congress. The Chamber is officially supposed to be a mixed body of European and Indian businessmen in the Punjab. But how very little it is representative of Indian businessmen has been unconsciously given away by a very thoughtless reference to the psychological reactions of the boycott at "Home," namely, England. We may, however, dismiss this point with the observations that if there are, in fact, Indian businessmen who regard England as their 'Home" they have done well to make common cause with European businessmen. And they have got what they deserved.

The letter itself is a study in tearful but furious helplessness. It is almost a piercing scream calling upon Government to justify their existence by rescuing these good men from ruin. For, after all, what is the State for if not to guarantee safe and undisturbed exploitation of India? Ruin, of course, is threatened by the Boycott movement. "They did not make any representation earlier as they held the movement would subside before it was too late." But alas it has done nothing of the kind—which will, perhaps, be news to those responsible for Government's "Weekly Appreciation" of the situation in India. It has, on the other hand, assumed monstrous and fiendish proportions to the grave—indeed certain—danger of a "no ordinary trade crisis.' Government must, therefore, stop this "tyranny" of the Congress, these "War measures." For, 'this Chamber has considered every avenue whereby the impending crisis may be averted, but has been forced to the conclusion that relief can come from the Government alone." And immediately! "This chamber now begs to submit that the urgency of the matter admits of no delay."

True, we have had the Ordinances, arrests and imprisonments in their thousands and now the outlawry of the Working Committee. But all these have failed. "Unfortunately, inspite of those measures conditions continue to go from bad to worse and the trade to-day was nearly at a standstill." Something more should, evidently be done. But what? The Chamber has been so badly shaken out of its complacent equanimity that, in the course of a very long letter, it has not been able to offer a single specific suggestion. The essentially vague suggestion to give the Governors special powers shows, however, that it is pleading for more force in some form still undefined. The Chamber seems to have missed the very obvious lessons of its own admissions regarding the failure of repression. Nor does it seem to remember the very elementary fact that though it may be possible to rule at the point of the bayonet it is utterly impossible to buy and sell under this condition. But we are not surprised that European businessmen should have had their mental balance so upset. Indeed, we regard it as one of the most convincing proofs of the success of the boycott, which will compel some more frenzied nonsense out of them as it progresses, till the culminating point is reached. It is very near and by the same token the dawn of sense is not very far.

THE OPPORTUNISTS.

—:o:—

At the Trade Union Congress at Nottingham, Mr. Sniv Rao, a delegate of the Indian Trade Unions Federation, delivered a "fraternal message." Its contents are not likely to be relished by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his colleagues with their Imperialist outlook on the Indian problem. They depend still on the sympathy of the British Trade Unions for having a longer lease of politcal power though we notice that relations between official Labour and the "extremists" in the Trade Union Congress have latterly been strained and attempts to patch up differences have not been particularly successful. The "extremists" in the British Trade Union Organisations, people who, much to Mr. MacDonald's disgust, listen favourably to Messrs. Maxton and Fenner Brockway, will agree with Mr. Shiv Rao, when he reminded the Nottingham meeting that the British Trade Union Congress must "in its own interest' safeguard the interests of Indian workers." He rightly emphasized that "the present moment offered the T. U. C. a splendid opportunity to work for the emancipation of another race and justify the principles of a movement which were good not only for the British but for workers all over the world." And Mr. Shiv Rao appaled to the Congress to ensure that "at the forthcoming revision of the Indian constitution the disabilities of Indian workers were not perpetuated."

Now all this, as Mr. MacDonald may say, is excellent sentiment. In fact in his Radical days Mr. MacDonald did utter such sentiment but principles and political idealism must be sacrificed to the sweets of power and Mr. MacDonald is a practical man. Never will he again commit the mistake of 1924 and resign for the sake of principle. Great issues are at stake for Britain and Messrs. MacDonald and Company are out to convince those who until now used to flatter themselves that they alone were Britain's "governing class" that Labour can "govern" too. So certain old slogans, certain principles, certain resolutions, notably that unfortunate one about India at the Scarborough Conference, must be jettisoned. It is no use talking about "Socialism in our time," because, as that Jesse Collins to Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Clynes, conveniently remarked, at the Congress, "millions more Socialists in the country" must be available before Socialism can become a "scheme of life." The "scheme of life" which is now the patient endeavour of the MacDonald Government to promote is one against which their dictators Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Herbert Samuel, assisted by Lord Reading with his deep knowledge of Imperial politics and finance, will have no objection. That is why on the question of unemployment they must confer with their Liberal "friends", that is why on the problem of India they are anxious not to ruffle the susceptibilities of Leadenhall and Throgmorton Street. The MacDonald Government have offered India, a Round Table Conference. Such Indian leaders as secure Lord Irwin's nomination, can come and —talk. As regards the Indian workers, and all that high sounding talk about "emancipation of mother race," an enterprise Britain has been supposed to be willing always to undertake, is not the Round Table Conference to be a body absolutely "unfettered" in regard to what it should discuss? The MacDonald Government, through the Viceroy, have given that "assurance" but the Indians are so unreasonable that they do not appreciate the largeness of heart which prompted the "assurance." And let it be remembered that as regards that phrase "change of heart," which Indians love to use, did not Mr. Benn himself use it in a speech in the Commons? What more should Indians want?

Other matters, of immediate domestic importance are troubling the MacDonald Government. India is a question of "debate," of "conference." The theory zealously cherished is that the Indian problem can be solved by offering it a "united front" in Britain. Mr. MacDonald has won the high respect of the leaders of the Opposition by assisting in maintaining his "united front." He desires to win their applause by taking a "practical" line on other matters too. His devoted admirer, Mr. John Beard, who presided at the Nottingham Trade Union Congress has already indicated how this "practical" course can be pursued in checking unemployment. Labour must say good-bye to the "foolish" talk about "100 per cent. Free Trade." Now that Labour is in office the old Fabian policy of working a conscious change from Capitalism to Socialism must give place to "organising the British Empire as an economic unit in consultation with the Dominions." Why not then a little change in economic policy in the direction of levying tariffs? Was not the "Week End Review" right in remarking early last month: "The Snowden and Free Trade Section have sought to strengthn the Labour Party by an alliance with Liberals, but Protection has now a real hold upon it." Political opportunism has precious little regard for principles and a conveniently short memory.

PILSUDSKI'S PIN-PRICKS.

—:o:—

Marshal Pilsudski, Poland's easily irritated and irascible "Dictator", continues his little domestic "war" against the Opposition groups in the Polish Parliament. These groups have such a substantial majority, if only they can operate as a united front, that they can pull down any administration they like. Pilsudski was so annoyed with them that he dissolved Parliament on August 31, but is there any hope that the new elections will give him a docile one? Meanwhile he gives the Deputies pinpricks by cutting off telephones from headquarters of the Opposition groups and cancelling their railway passes. The Marshal depends, as is indicated in a despatch of August 11 from Warsaw by a correspondent of the "Prager Presse", upon the "Congress of Legionaries" recently held at Radom to support him in his task of "purifying" the Constitution. This Congress passed a resolution to support Pilsudski through thick and thin. The Polish Dictator would, perhaps, like to dispense with Parliamentary Government altogether, but there are difficulties in his way. At the same time as the Radom Congress was held, a group of "dissidents" from these legionaries formed a separate organisation called "The Union of democratic legionaries of Poland." The Union declared that it would fight to the bitter end to maintain Poland's "democratic institutions".

FIRING AT ODE, KAIRA DISTRICT

—:o:—

(BY A. V. THAKKAR.)

There was a time when Press communique from Government gave fair and impartial account of events that they narrated and commented upon. Since the institution of the office of the Director of Information, the state of things has unfortunately changed for the worse. But since the starting of the Civil Disobedience movement, that office has assumed the role of reproducing departmental reports, true or inaccurate, partial or impartial. I know of several instances in which I had made personal inquiries into matters in which the Government information has been far from true.

The Government account of the police firing at Ode on the 30th August last is a case in instance. It is tried to be made out that while the Sub-Inspector of Police was trying to round off Vaghris who had disregarded roll-call rules, boys and girls of Prabhat Feri attacked a party of 30 policemen with lathis. In the first place the Prabhat Feri was not moving in the Vaghri quarters of the village and in the second place boys and girls of tender age could never muster courage, even if they wanted to attack a party of 30 grown-up policemen, armed with lathis and some with rifles, and a Sub-Inspector with a revolver. Much less could the unprepared village boys and girls attack the police party with "large stones" at 5 a.m., specially when the police party came to the village unexpectedly in the early dawn and well-armed. The fact is that the Sub-Inspector concerned is by now notorious for his provocative methods. The attack by the police party on the innocent children of the Feri and men in the streets was unprovoked.

Further, if Messrs. Bilimoria and Laher were attacked at about 9 a.m. by several men with 'dharias' and spears and the one 'dharia' blow aimed at the former was averted by his orderly and both were in danger of their lives, surely they and the 77 policemen could have in self-defence not spared the crowd. The policemen did not at this time do any other personal harm to the villagers except shooting down a youth emerging from a side-street There was no lathi charge, no chasing of the crowd, not a single arrest from the crowd. Was not the party of 77 policemen, 17 of whom with rifles and all the rest with lathis, sufficient to control and punish a crowd, even if it consisted of a thousand or so, or even of 3,000 persons as the police imagines? Could not these 77 policemen (seventeen of whom had rifles) scare away a crowd of unarmed villagers? But the fact was that the Police officers got nervous over the fatal shooting that some one from among them had done.

Nadiad, Sept. 3.

MAHATMA GHANDHI

(A SONNET.)

Man of immortal vision, thou art born
Amid the dark'ening gloom of hate and strife!
Howbeit the might, near gleams the radiant morn
Announcing how divine can be our life.
Thy bleeding heart with poor man's griefs opprest,
Meekly renounces all the world's rich fare,
And, lo! just in a strip of loin cloth drest,

Goest thou abroad, his fight 'gainst aught to dare,
How thy great love and sacrifices sing,
Again is born a Saviour here below,
Nearer to God our falt'ering step to bring.
Diviner truths and purer paths to show.
Hail! Saviour, Saint and Seer, Sage sublime,
Indeed! the Mahatma—hero of all Time!

SEVIKA.

IS URDU AN IMPOSSIBILITY IN INDIA?

—:o:—

ITS CLAIM AS NATIONAL LANGUAGE

(BY G. K. N.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbar Khan in his illuminating address at the last Convocation suggested the employment of Urdu as the medium of instruction. People who have not strained their eyes beyond the border of India are naturally suspicious of the innovation. But those who are acquainted with the marvellous progress made in education by the Soviet Republics like Uzbegistan, north of Afghanistan, for example, by direct instruction in the mother-tongue, will fully endorse the proposal. To this day in our vernaculars an Uzbeg is a synonym for an illiterate dullard. And he was so till yesterday since no one thought of training him up with the vocabulary he drew in with his mother's milk. To-day a larger percentage of Uzbegistan is literate than many parts of India with corresponding area. I do not, by any means minimize the very great importance of English. To those who consider the employment of Urdu as a universal tongue a chimera, I am prepared to furnish arguments probably not known to themselves. To-day German business houses see themselves compelled to conduct their correspondence in English. And even the pride of France has at last yielded to the commercial importance of English.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

Nevertheless, the advantages of reaching the child's mind for development through the mother-tongue are preponderating. History may repeat itself in India. The language which the Mughal Emperors brought to India was not Persian but Turki. But there were so many Persians who followed Babur into India and so many educated people of the same race poured into the country with the enthronment of Humayun and the consolidation of the Empire by Akbar that by the time of the death of the latter in 1605, Turki became almost extinct even in the Court and Persian took its place. The curious collateral phenomenon was the adoption of the Arabo-Persian script for writing even purely Hindu literature like the romance of Padmavati.

POTENTIALITIES OF URDU.

To those interested in the origins of Urdu and its great potentialities to be a common vernacular of India I would recommend the study of the "History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal Court" in three volumes by Prof. M. A. Ghani of Nagpur. (Chapter V of the volume on Akbar treats of Urdu.) Incidentally, Prof. Ghani has very ably served the cause of the Persian language as it was developed both by the Mussalmans and the Hindus in India. Those who like me were under the somewhat erroneous impression that the Persians have always looked down upon the Persian language as current in India will find a corrective in these volumes. It appears that some of the poets of the Court of Shah Abbas fully appreciated the tongue of their confreres in the contemporary Court of Delhi. We will not regret that like so many in the Indian Education Department, who have devoted themselves to real original research, Prof. Ghani who undertook, at his own expense, long journies of linguistic investigations in Persia and Cambridge under Prof. Browne who admired his assiduity and spirit, has been, to say the least, most inadequately rewarded for his labours. He has claims on the patronage at least of those who like Mr. Justice Mirza visualize a future of consequence for the Urdu idiom. Whether that Urdu will always be expressed in the cumbrous Arabo-Persian characters or Nagari or Latin script should not be allowed to prejudice our honest evaluation of the inherent and natural possibilities of the language as such.

FINANCE MEMBER'S 'APOLOGIA.'

—:o:—

GOVERNMENT'S GRIEVOUS FINANCIAL POLICY.

(BY VITHALDAS K. BHUTA.)

India's Finance Member has drawn a gloomy picture of India's trade and industry and laid the blame for the situation—at the door of Mahatma Gandhi's Civil Disobedience movement.

The Bori Bunder Dame, who has always gramophoned the views of the bureaucracy, and has shown no powers of independent thinking, has thus re-echoed the words of the Finance Member, Sir George Schuster:—

> "It is Government's duty to do what they can to relieve so serious a situation and Sir George Schuster has promised help. But—here lies the main difficulty—while Government's power to take constructive action to protect the country from the effects of world economic conditions may be limited, the destructive power of action taken to interfere with the orderly conduct of affairs within the country may be almost unlimited.... No measures will be of any value until the Civil Disobedience movement ceases to paralyse the economic activities of the country."

BEGGING THE QUESTION.

Sir George Schuster and the official gramophone have been begging the question, by the plausible plea put forth, for postponing the relief of the ryots, and for fastening the responsibility of trade depression, on the national movement. The real blame attaches to the actions and inactions of the Government themselves.

I would quote some concrete instances, as to how Indian ryots have to suffer grievously due to Government's policy:—

RS. 50 CRORES ANNUAL INCREASE IN TAXATION!

1. Since the Reforms Act came into operation in India—India's people have had piled upon their heads additional imperial and provincial taxation burdens of 50,00,00,000 rupees every year! Only this year, Sir George Schuster has shown his overflowing love for the poor millions of India, by piling upon them Rs. 5 crores of new taxation.

RS. 40 CRORES ANNUAL LOSS DUE TO HIGHER EXCHANGE!

2. Sir George Schuster has cleverly evaded the question of the disastrous effects of the higher exchange rate of 18d.—and the Old Dame of Bori Bunder has followed suit.

The export trade of India was Rs. 350 crores, when the higher exchange of 18d. came into operation. This new exchange rate has deprived the ryots of Rs. 40 crores, out of the value of India's exports of her produce. This has hit them below the belt.

While the outside world was having a flourishing trade in 1927-28-29, India's ryots and her industries were in the grip of depression.

Let Sir George Schuster and his protege, "The Times of India", ask their friends the Moderates and Mr. H. P. Mody among the number, what the mill industry earned before 1926-27—as well as how many millions of rupees, the industry has lost, after the disastrous ratio of 18d. came into operation.

Mr. Albert Raymond of the Sassoons would also do well to remember these facts—and fall in line with the Congress demands.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

That Missing Key.

As soon as the peace missionaries descended from Simla for their second visit to Naini, the cry was raised that the much-missed key to a settlement was in the hands of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. When they were in the middle of their conversations another alarm was heard that Nehru pere had virtually snatched the key from Nehru fils and had later hammered it away. Hardly had the echoes of this alarm died down when a theory was started that the key, as a matter of fact, had all this time been in the possession of Gandhiji. Hence the presence of missionaries in Poona. What the upshot of the negotiations will be we do not care to anticipate at length. But we shall not be very much surprised if Sjts. Sapru and Jayakar were to rush back to Simla with the intention of begging Lord Irwin to let them search his pockets for the elusive article. We doubt very much if they would succeed. For the key, if not already destroyed, is safe in quarters beloved of Europeans-in-India —official and non official—and their friends in Britain, Lord Irwin surrendered it long ago.

The Bombay Nominees.

We find that at least four of the Bombay nominees to the Round Table Coference had had the honour of an interview with His Excellency the Governor at the Secretariat on Wednesday. The exact details regarding their conversations cannot be known. But it is clear that they discussed the political situation although perhaps not in all of its bearings. All this is natural enough and we have no desire to be curious about the subjects touched and those left alone. But we confess that we cannot resist the urge to wonder with what profusion and in what precise language they expressed gratitude on being nominated to "represent" India. Incidentally, we must offer our sympathies to those who did not receive the expected invitation.

'Umpire's Helping Hand."

An Anglo-Indian contemporary is trying, with the utmost sweetness, to persuade Indians to grab and grab gratefully the British "Umpire's helping hand" and all will be well. We are assured that we need not feel any shame because we failed to achieve unity among ourselves. It is merely because we are not yet ready for it. Which is nothing very serious, for "when recently a scheme for the formation of a United States of Europe was adumbrated the statesmen of the great European countries refused even to call a conference to consider it." This ought to serve as a great consolation to Indians. But is it not a pity that although "every civilised nation acknowledges that England leads the world in the art and practice of self-government", none of the great civilised nations of Europe have ever dreamt of applying for the "umpire's helping hand" as a substitute for the rejected Federation?

Europe's Tragic Loss.

A much greater pity, however, is that the idea has never occurred even to England herself that she might owe it to humanity to lend a "helping hand" to Europe. She seems to insist on giving to India alone—and giving with a vengeance—what was meant by the God Almighty for mankind. This is evidently due to what our contemporary calls "the sense of trust of their people towards India." Milton would turn in his grave to learn that God's Englishmen were neglecting their duties by other countries. Yet Indians, the fortunate objects of the divinely inspired Englishmen's exclusive attention, question the very justification of the "trust". There is no country more ungrateful than India with the glorious traditions of British "trust" and the "umpire's helping hand" spread over 150 years. We offer our deepest sympathy to England as also to the countries of Europe that have had to suffer the "umpire's" neglect for no fault of either.

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MOHANDAS KAMALSY,
13-14, [illegible] BOMBAY.

WOES OF ENGLAND.

—:o:—

Philippines To Uncle Sam.

AS INDIA IS TO JOHN BULL

In "Harper's Monthly Magazine," a magazine of the highest standing Mr. Nathaniel Peffer, discussing 'The Twilight of Empire,' deals with America's troubles in the Philippines and Nicaragua and Britain's in India. Mr. Peffer writes:—

PROS AND CONS.

It is immaterial whether peoples now dominated by empires are capable of efficient self-government. Probably they are not; almost no nation is, including some of the strongest independent ones. It is more than likely that India would become a prey to inter-provincial and religious civil wars if suddenly emancipated. It is certain that the Philipine would not be so efficiently governed by Filipinos as now by Americans.

It is obvious that Nicaragua has been spared countless revolutions by the American occupation, and that an international receivership in China such as has always been mooted would stop the intermittent civil wars now devastating the country. The same may be said for the argument drawn from genuine humanitarianism—the benefits which countries less highly developed do undoubtedly derive from sanitation, prevention of disease, roads, schools, and a greater production of wealth through machinery.

Whether these benefits when obtained through the domination of an alien Power are counterbalanced by the losses throgh exploitation by the alien Power is another matter. So also is the question whether anything can compensate for the death of an indigenous culture. But that subject nations of great Powers have also obtained material benefits is not to be disputed. Nor is it to be disputed that many of these benefits would be lost if foreign control were to be suddenly withdrawn.

INDIA'S REVOLT.

These arguments are interesting but immaterial. What bearing have they, for example, on India? The nationalistic movement exists nevertheless, widespread and deep-rooted, the expression of a race instinct, magnetised and directed by a great leader. It is unaffected, by the merits of abstract arguments. So also is Great Britain's situation unaffected by them. It must confront India's revolt as a fact, and deal with it as a fact, whether the revolt comes to a crisis this year or in 1935.

CHINA.

China is as disorganised, as inefficiently and as dishonestly governed to-day as fifteen years ago; it still is decimated by plagues and disease. Yet it has made astonishing progress toward recovery of its sovereignty nevertheless. It appears to be instinctive in men to prefer siding downward to the devil in their own power to being kicked upward to Paradise on the toe of another's boot. It may be a healthy instinct. As long as one is on one's own power, one at least retains the right of choice. In the other case one is helpless.

DETERMINING FORCES.

At any rate, what is invovlved is a pure matter of fact—the determination of the subject peoples of the earth, to be free. What will determine the issue is a pure matter of force. China is winning not because it is stronger, but because the Western Powers and Japan are not in a position to use their strength. If India wins it will be because England cannot or will not send an army big enough to put down the nationalists and police the country. If India loses it will be because England has sent a big enough expedition or used to exceptional effectiveness the army it already has there.

An American who thinks the United States should not get out of the Philippine Islands and also thinks that we shall not be compelled in time to shoot down thousands of Filipinos is deluding himself. We already have. We did so in the insurrection which followed on our original occupation.

BRITAIN'S CONSIDERATIONS.

For the British Prime Minister the decision with regard to India is not a matter for doctrinaire speculations. It is a matter affecting the ability of British business to retain its balance and of the British workingman to hold a job. So is it in greater or smaller degree for every empire that has a disaffected dependency.

For better or worse we have bound ourselves to our territorial possessions and our possessions to us. We depend on them for trade, for an outlet for our manufactured products; we depend on them for the raw materials for our factories; we have money invested in them which we cannot lose without inflicting on ourselves a serious blow, in some cases a fatal one.

TORTUOUS PROBLEM.

It is the world's most tortuous public probem. The gorgeous romance of the nineteenth century, the white man's adventure in world conquest, has now become drab reality. Much of it was tinsel. The glitter is gone. What now remains is dross, but the price has yet to be paid. As India and China have proved, we shall not escape payment by sticking our heads in the sand.

We hall not even reduce the price. To the contrary, it will only have to be paid with accumulations of interest that may prove ruinous. We shall come off best if we face at once the necessity of decision and then decide whether we shall settle at the best terms obtainable or cling what we have and risk the consequences. An enterprise in history is to be liquidated.

Otomatic Puncture Proof System.

—:o:—

A novel preparation for preventing punctures to rubber tyres has been prepared by Mr. K. G. Medappa, proprietor, the Bombay Commercial Agency.

The otomatic puncture proof-system forms a protective film on the rubber tyres which fills in automatically the cavity causd by a puncture. It thus removes a good deal of trouble to the driver, saving much time and labour and expense.

The preparation is composed of a powder and a solution which are mixed together and applied internally to the rubber tube. The car is then made to run about 40 miles, during which time the mixture automatically forms a thin film. Whenever a puncture is caused to the tyre, the film immediately fills in the cavity formed by the puncture and within a few minutes closes the gap entirely. Thus automatic action saves the trouble of stopping the car to make the necessary repairs, and the car can go on without a hitch.

It is also claimed that the preparation will in no way injure the rubber tubing, but will increase the life of the types.

A demonstration of the working of the above preparation was given before a representative of this paper.

FREEDOM FOR HINDU WIDOWS.

—:o:—

Mr. Munshi's Social Drama Screened At Opera House.

Probably the greatest and most difficult problem confronting the social reformers in India is the amelioration of the lot of Hindu widows who are denied the ordinary amenities and even innocent pleasures of life under a custom invested by hide-bound orthodoxy with pseudo religious sanctity. This problem has been tackled with considerable success by Mr. K. M. Munshi, one of the foremost literary men of Gujarat and a practical social reformer himself, in his social drama "Kono Vank?" (Whose Fault?)

This play has been put on the screen by the Krishna Film Company. The film which is running this week at the Opera House does justice to the original play. Indeed, the principal characters and the dramatic situations in which they are placed by the incidents of the story are presented with a touching realism that moves the audience to tears. As the story develops, the audience is confronted with the question: Whose fault is it that many a young Hindu widow, suffering humiliation and contumely from her family and society for getting a mere pittance to keep body and soul together, her natural impulses and emotions crushed by the iron bonds of rusty custom, finds herself gradually drifting towards the "fallen class"? And the irresistible conclusion is bought home by the hard logic of circumstances that the blame for most of such lapses must rest on the society that brands them as outcasts, for no fault of their own, but for what is merely a freak of fate. The remedy, dictated by considerations of mere humanity and justice is to allow them freedom to re-marry, and to put them on a footing of social equality with their more fortunate sisters.

BOGUS REFORMERS.

The film also scathingly exposes the hypocrisy of that too common class of bogus "sadhus", "maharajas" (religious preceptors) and social reformers who, masquerading as the protectors of the helpless women, misuse their position for the gratification of their own lust and passion, and seduce them from chastity. While advocating widow re-marriage as a general custom, the author puts the voluntary asceticism of chaste widowhood on a higher pedestal. This is done by the example of the heroine who willingly sacrifices her own happiness to save her generous lover from the scandal of a hostile society, and only marries him after the death of his ill-mated wife. The success of the film is due in a great measure to the characterisation of Miss Gulab in the difficult and exacting role of the heroine, which gives her scope for her powers of emotional and dramatic acting. Equally good work is contributed by Apte in the principle male role. There is no show on Thursday, the last day being Friday.

LECTURING THE AMERICANS.

—:o:—

Anti-Indian Propaganda.

MR. EDWARD THOMPSON BOOSTED BY "TIMES"

(From a Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Having recently returned from America (where, as the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" might have read, he spoke to his discomfiture in a debate arranged by the New York branch of Indian National Congress) Mr. Edward Thompson, lecturer in Bengali at Oxford, who first arrested the pubic attention with his book "The Other Side of the Medal" that gained him much over rated popularity, has published three articles in "The Times" on "America and India;" the purpose being "exposition" of the widely circulated misrepresentations in the American Press, not of the Indian conditions of life as distorted in Miss Mayo's "Mother India", etc.; Mo, no. This is entirely a pro-British propaganda. But, from the compelling adivce of the American journalists that led to the publication of the Simon Commission's Report simultaneously in London and New York, from the fact that all the cables about India published in the London "Times" are published also in the New York "Times" and for many other reasons one would have thought that the principal newspapers in America do no more twist or colour the Indian news than the London papers do. "The Times", "boosting" Mr. Thompson, says: "His knowledge of India can more be disputed than his sympathy with Indian needs and aspirations," and these artcles are printed in a booklet form so that they may be easily sent to the trans-Atlantic cousins.

THE NEW JOURNALISM.

When Lord Morley said: "In my day a million readers were undreamt of", Kennedy Jones replied: "You must remember that you left journalism a profession. We have made it a branch of commerce." This metamorphosis in British journalism during the last thirty years was chiefly effected by the advent of one ambitious man who "discovered" the "New Public". An appreciation of Lord Northcliffe's life has been published recently, and the author, Mr. Hamilton Fyfe in Ludwigian style narrates how Lord Northcliffe evolved a type of a newspaper more entertaining and varied than the old cumbersome newspapers, how as a result the newspaper magnates gradually ejected and displaced the independent editors like A. Spender, J. Gardiner and Mr. (now Sir) Robert Donald, the struggle for "The Times," the triumphs of Northcliffe in the mission to America, the rejection of cabinet office, etc. The Hon. Mr. Bertrand Russel said: "Northcliffe makes history without knowing it." But how far the transformance from old to new journalism, in particular, was for the better and how far the last thirty years of British journalism make a dismal history, as J. A. Spender says in his "Life Letters and Journalism" will require far more sapce than a newsletter should cover.

STUDENTS' HARTAL IN CALICUT.

—:o:—

Protest Against Delhi Convictions

(From Our Kerala Correspondent)

CALICUT, Aug. 30.

Students belonging to the local Zamorin's College and the Ganpat High School observed complete hartal yesterday and the day before, as a mark of protest against the arrest and conviction of leaders in Delhi. On Thursday morning, as soon as the news of the arrests spread in the town, students of the Ganpat High School absented themselves from attending the classes and paraded through the streets singing national songs and shouting "Jais". In the afternoon, the students of the Zamorin's College came out of their classes in a body and refused to enter in spite of the staff's persuations. A few students picketed all the three gates of the College by lying themselves prostrate on the floor and this prevented a few wavering students from entering the College. Yesterday (Friday) the College and the High School closed for the Onam vacation, but before evening it was announced that a dozen students who picketed the College gates the previous day were suspended "until further orders."

This action of the authorities caused the greatest resentment among all the fellow-students of the College who came out of their classes in a very short time. They marched in procession and held a meeting at an adjoining plain. A student of the Senior Intermediate Class, who was formerly a Satyagraha volunteer, addressed the gathering, condemning the action of the authorities and exhorting the students to resume picketing after the re-opening of the College. Much sensation prevails. It is also reported that the ensuing Quarterly examination will be picketed.

MR. KELAPPAN NAIR'S HEALTH.

I understand that Mr. K. Kelappan Nair, former leader of the Kerala Satyagrahis and president of the K. P. C. C. now in the Madras General Hospital, was successfully operated upon for Hernia and that he is fast improving.

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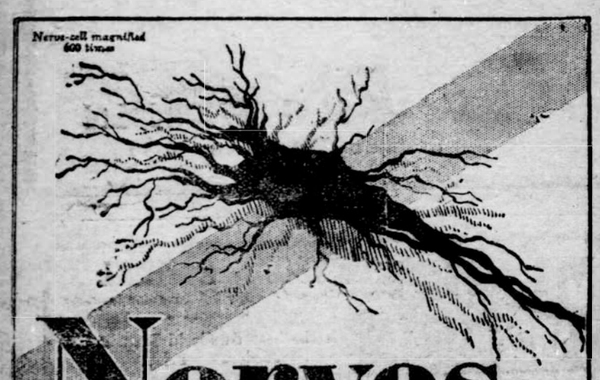

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What the People Say

NATIONAL FLAG SALUTATION.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was creditable both for the Government and the Congress that the flag salutation ceremony which took place on the Esplanade Maidan Sunday morning passed off peacefully. Credit for the Government as they rose to the occasion and allowed the function to take place without any interference. Credit for the Congress inasmuch as the right of the public to use the Maidan was established, less God, that nothing untoward happened.

This function of the Flag Salutation should enable Government to realise that people carry out the programme of the Congress without causing any inconvenience and trouble. This being the case, there, should not be any interference from them. Next time if such function takes place, there will not be so many people, perhaps, to come to witness the scene. It is only when something unusual and unnatural is expected, that the people gather in numbers, which may hinder the traffic.—Yours, etc.,

(Mrs.) VIJIYA LAXMI GORADIA.

Sept. 1.

WANTED SWADESHI TAPE.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Kindly publish our requirement as under in the interest of Swadeshi, in your widely read paper:—

"We want to replace continental printed tape by Indian made tape or on another suitable substitute, Swadeshi manufacturers of the tape are invited to submit samples and quote their price."—Yours, etc.,

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EUROPEANS ONLY NEED APPLY!

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In spite of the large promises to Indianise the public services as soon as possible efforts are being continually made by Government to shove in as many Europeans in the public services as possible.

An advertisement now appears in daily papers over the signature of Secretary to the Government of Bengal inviting applications for a vacancy of Inspector of Factories specifying qualifications of a degree or diploma of a 'British' University or Technical College, the starting salary of the post being only Rs. 400.

If Indian Universities and Indian Engineering or Technical Colleges have failed to produce young men sufficiently qualified even for the posts of factory or boiler inspectors during their life of half a century or more, I wonder what they are meant for!

In addition to the pay advertised an oversea allowance of Rs. 150 rising to £30 has also been offered to Europeans recruited in this country direct and this in the days of present trade depression and low revenue of Government.—Yours, etc.,

INDUSTRIALIST.

Ganpati In St. Xavier's College Hostel.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the account recently published in your popular paper concerning the dissensions between the Principal and Hindu students of the Xavier College at Bombay about the worship of God, in the name and form of Ganpati, I may state that a learned European missionary was pleased to admit, in writing, early this year, that symbolism is not only unobjectionabe, but is a great help to approach God, according to the Holy Bible which condemns only the worship of images of things in heaven, or on Earth, or in the water beneath the Earth, but not of an image of God who is none of such things, and who created man after 'His own image' I am sorry to see that almost none of the learned Christian missionaries of the Western world fully understand their own Bible. Is it positively unchristian to deride the worship of God in any form which cannot escape from His omnipresence; and it is desirable, in the interest of Christianity itself, that its advocates should cease to jeer at symbolism, which only amounts to nothing but absolute heresy, I hope this letter will open the eyes of the Principal of the St. Xavier College of Bombay to a great principle in the Bible.—Yours, etc.,

NILCANT R. SAHASRABUDHE.

CONGRESS AND DEPRESSED CLASSES.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your contemporary, the "Times of India" is notorious for denouncing the policy and the actions of the Congress and the nationalists. In the issue of September 2, the writer of the editorial on "Councils and Kumhars" indulges in a tirade on the "ultra-nationalist section of the politically minded Indians."

The writer says that "it is interesting to note one characteristic mode of exhibiting utter contempt for these legislative bodies," which "is to set up candidates of the untouchable classes or of the lowest touchable classes, against those who disregard the mandate of the Congress and refuse to boycott the legislaters."

In another place it says Chamars and Bhangis "have been set up by the Congress in order to scare or shame other higher class candidates out of the field and to demonstrate to the admiring world the utter contempt and derision in which the legislatures are held by the Congress." He seems to forget the love of the Mahatma for the so-called depressed classes and the untouchables. It was due to Mahatma's regard for them that they plunged themselves in the present struggle."

In the villages most of the Satyagrahis hail from the so-called depressed classes. Mahatma Gandhi has many disciples, who represent the depressed classes and the untouchables. Hence your contemporary should be well aware that those depressed class people, who really know the Mahatma (i.e. the Congress) are not going to be scared away by such effusions.

There is no ground to imagine that the "poor tools in the game of damning the Councils" do not stand on their own account, when everybody knows that the Congress has boycotted the legislatures. The writer points out that the Non-Brahmins want Swaraj "provided that it is not a Varnashramite one", but Mahatma Gandhi also wants Swaraj for the peasants. When there is no ground for fear, to say that "if even a touchable Non-Brahmin has this haunting fear, no wonder if the untouchable has it" represents the climax of the writer's folly.—Yours, etc.,

NATIONALIST.

NIRMOLIN SOAP.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the enquiry appearing in your issue of the 30th ultimo, in connection with the above soap, I may inform you that arrangements are being made with the dealers to stock the same. In the meanwhile, for the information of those of your readers who wish to know where they can get the soap at present, I am giving below a list of the stores in which the soap is available. If any of your readers eperience any difficulty in obtaining their requirements of this soap, I shall be glad to supply any required quantity on receipt of a card addressed to:—

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Bombay.

Thanking you for your courtesy in allowing me space in your valued paper.—Yours etc.,

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Mound Road Medical Stores,
Mount Road, Mazagaon,
Watch & Sons,
Chemists, Parel, Bombay.
Premier Chemists,
Hill Road, Bandra.
Patil Bros.,
Mohan Building, Girgaum,
Bombay.

"INDIANISATION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES."

—:o:—

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Refering to the details with regard to the "Racial Discrimination in Railway Service" by Rai Bahadur Chandika Prasad which appeared in the issue of your paper dated 19-3-30 and "Indianisation of Technical Services" published under the signaturers of "Tadewa" and "M. Rao in the Chronicle of the 21st and 30th instant, I desire to bring to the notice of your readers a few facts regarding Jodpur Railway Administration.

The Jodhpur Railway is managed entirely by the Jodhpur States, where as a rule Indians should be in majority, but unfortunately the whole administration is managed by Europeans or Anglo-Indians. The Jodhpur Railway has also got a big Railway Workshop attached to it, but unfortunately there, what to say of an officer not a single Foreman even is an Indian.

Every year one or two students belonging to the Jodhpur State pass out from the various Engineering Colleges after obtaining degrees which could be easily compared with any foreign-degree. But evidently the 'colour bar' comes in the way and they are informed when they want a post "No Vacancy". I quote a recent instance of the above Railway. The Manager advertised a Post of Assistant Loco and Carriage Superintendent with some prescribed qualifications. The applicants were both Indians and Europeans possessing the required qualifications but you will be astonished to hear that Indian were told "No Vacancy" before the Vacancy in question was, it is understood, filled up, and for the above vacancy they called a special man from England by paying him of course his passage, and promising the usual allowances.

I give below a statistics of the number of Officers and Superior Subordinates employed by the Railway and you will be astonished to find the small number of Indians employed in them.

Department.	Number Employed	Nnumber of Indians
Administrative Officers	2	Nil
Traffic Officers	8	2
Stores Officers	3	Nil
Engineering Officers	8	1
Audit Officers	3	1
Loco Officers	4	Nil
Loco Foremans	17	Nil
Total	45	4

From the above statistics you will be astonished to find the absense of Indians in the Loco Department.

Further you will be astonished to find that the poor Indian Officers are not even given the same pay, grade, and concessions as is given to their co-Workers.

It is hoped that His Highness will give due consideration to the above and patrionise Marwari Students.

Yours etc.
MARWARI.

Nochowkia Jodhpur Sept. 1.

A Reply To Mr. Fazlul Huq

The following letter appears in the "Mussalman":—

Sir,—Mr. A. K. Fuzlul Huq's conduct seems to be getting worse with age. While writing about his speech on the Primary Education Bill one of your correspondents wished it were the last of the dirty games played by him, but unfortunately that wish has been falsified by Mr Muq. In a meeting of the Calcutta Corporation last last Wednesday he had the silliness to say that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was no longer popular with the Muslims and that even seventy Congressmen were not to be found among seventy millions of India Muslims. These remarks were not fortuitous or wanton; they were as deliberate as they were mischievous—an addition to his dirty games. Maulana Azad is not popular, he says. Can Mr. Huq explain why it is not he himself or anybody else but the "unpopular" Maulana who is invariably called upon to lead prayers and address thousands of devotees on the occasions of the two Eids in Calcutta? Will he have the cheek to deny this fact? Will he have the courage to declare this opinion publicly at Colootola or Sinduriapatti? Such a step is sure to pay him back perhaps more than he deserves.

Moreover can Mr. Huq, point out any single Mussalman leader in the whole of India having so many Muslim followers or follow-workers as Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has I challenge him to point out one. Of course, Maulana Azad has not the knack to suddenly become a hero on one platform on one day and again become a hero on the next day on an opposite platform.

I do not know whether it was due to a jundiced eye or a stupefied brain that he did not find out as many as seventy Muslim Congressmen out of a total Muslim population of as many millions. I am, however, inclined to believe that it was due to something else which need not be mentioned here. Mr. Huq does not like that there should be Congressmen among the Muslims. And with this mentality he wonders why Government are taken aback whenever a Muslim stands to oppose them. What is inexplicable to me, however, is that he is still where he is. Had he not been a member of the spineless Muslim community he would have been nowhere by this time.

M. ABDULLAH.
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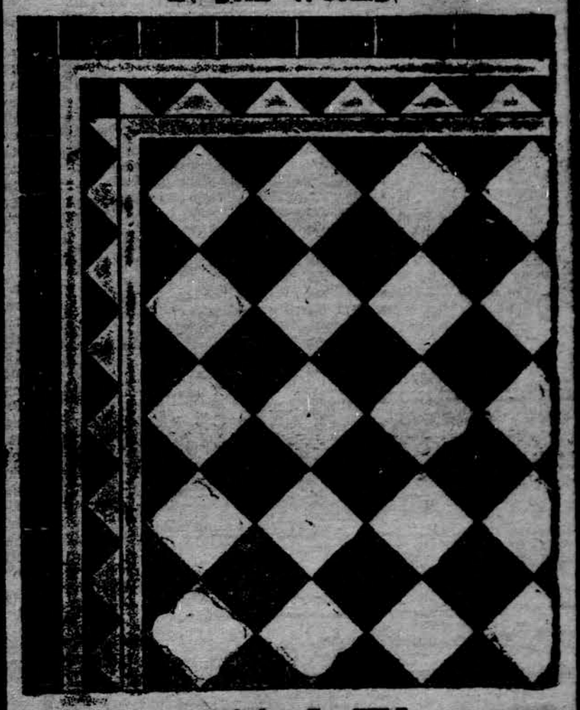

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Raw Cotton Situation.

WHITE ELEPHANT IN THE MENAGERIE OF THE FARM BOARD.

East Indian Statistical Position Extremely Sound.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following weekly market review dated 1st September:—

AMERICANS.

Net over the week values in New York are higher by an average of about 15 points.

The herd instincts commonly apparent in mass psychology were well revealed during a fairly prolonged period of short covering. Travelling with the crowd, in cotton, is one of the more precarious modes of progress and the successive days on which, after easier openings recoveries were made clearly revealed a persistent short covering which must, of necessity, leave the market technically weaker. Incidentally recent rains to some extent relieved the drought in Oklahoma and the Northern Sections of Texas. We commented last week on the transference of drought complaints from the Central Belt to Texas and although we understand further rains are still wanted in the Central Belt and in the West, there would appear to be relatively little cause for complaint regarding the general progress of the crop, any damage by drought being more than offset by the absence of weevil activity.

ADEQUACY OF SUPPLY.

Regarding the adequacy of the supply at present in prospect there can be no doubt as any possible revival due to increasing gaps in the stock position and the possible swing of production to under real requirements, to which we referred last week, will affect the statistics of next season's crop rather than those of the present year. We recently saw the million and a half bales taken temporarily off the market by the Co-operatives referred to as the "white elephant in the menagerie of the Farm Board." So far as this season is concerned, the most that a production revival might do, would be to change the hue of that weighty animal to a colour more natural to its species but an elephant it will remain.

FURTHER BREAK IN PRICES.

With an adequate supply ahead and an almost unrelieved gloom pervading finished goods markets we see nothing to induce spinners to change their present hand to mouth policy Consequently, during the period of heavy crop movement immediately in prospect it is very difficult indeed to see how hedges can be absorbed without causing a further break in prices. Speculation is moribund and sentiment is against its early revival.

BOMBAY.

Although trading in the local market has been much restricted, prices remain firm and the continued reduction in stock figures is truly remarkable. The local stock as declared on Friday last was 7,04,010 bales, a reduction of half a lakh on the week and no less than six lakhs since 1st May. Of the heavy shipments since that date Europe has taken 3,17,884 bales, Japan 2,77,604 and China 1,72,324 bales and the relief afforded to the local Futures market is nothing short of immense. Although these heavy shipments, paticularly in the case of Europe will to some extent have an adverse effect on enquiry for early shipment of new crop yet the East Indian statistical position is extremely sound and further resistance to pressure from America is fully justified.

C. P. AND BERAR CROPS.

Regarding monsoon progress, although rains in C. P. and Berar are reported to-day, the defects throughout the Oomra tracts are considerable. Up to Saturday, for instance, Amraoti had received only 6.8 inches against a normal of 21.6 inches and Akola 9.6 inches against a normal of 21 inches. Although Nagpur was 10 inches in defect, it had at least received 23-1|2 inches which, with better distribution, is capable of producing a reasonably satisfactory cotton crop. It is too early to report the full extent of the present relief but of the necessity for rains, and good rains, there was no doubt.

With the outlook for East Indians differing entirely from that for Americans, we look upon any widening in the East Indian-American parity as an opportunity for purchases here against sales in Liverpool or New York.

FOREST SATYAGRAHA IN NORTH-KANARA.

—:o:—

Review Of Four Weeks Activity

(BY 'KARNATAKA.')

It will be remembered that when the salt Satyagraha began, Ankola was chosen as the centre of Satyagraha, and the Karnataka forces were concentrated, on that place. For full four weeks at open bazars of contraband salt were held.

During the two months following the suspension of the salt Satyagraha owing to rains, about 300 Volunteers were busy organising the same field for Forest Satyagraha. The organisers travelled from village to village, through a climate known to be malarious and facing hardships known only to those who travelled in the North-Kanara district. The efforts of these it inerants have been bearing friut. Ankola has gone on without Tea and Cigarettes for the last three months. Liquor is fast going. And now the struggle has assumed a new phase which promises to be far more grim than the salt Satyagraha.

Till now Forest Satyagraha has been carried on in all important villages of the four Talukas (Sirsi, Siddapur, Kumta and Ankola) on all Mondays of August. Satyagraha has been carried on openly. Processions are started, generally from a temple, and proceed to the jungle, with a band at the head. The Satyagrahis enter the forests chop off sandle-wood and fuel and bring it back and sell it by public auction. The first such auction took place at Sirsi in the very hearts of the City.

WOMEN'S PART.

The most prominent feature of the Satyagraha is the response given by the women of North-Kanara. They come in their hundreds, axes in hand, to enter the forest and there has not been a single day on which ladies have not formed a part of the Satyagraha, party.

During these four weeks at least 25,000 persons have repeated attacked the Forests in the North-Kanara, district. The Government has effected abotu 200 arrests.

BAN ON NEWSPAPERS.

The Government have stopped all vernacular Newspapers from entering the district. Every motor driver is searched for such Newspaper. Instructions have been issued to owners of motor vechicles not to carry volenteers to the district. In making arrests only trained volunteers are selected and others let off.

DAMMOH NOTES

—:o:—

Interrupted Fishing And Sequel

DAMOH, Sept. 1.
(From A Correspondent.)

Messrs. Gokalchand Pinghai and Premshanker Dhagat have both been transferred from the Damoh jail to Raipur District Jail. Mr. Pinghai is now classed in the "B" class in the Raipur Jail and not in the original "A" class in which he was placed by the trying Magistrate. He is suffering from chronic stomach trouble and as a consequence he has lost seven pounds in weight during the time that he has been in jail. He pays Rs. 4,400 as land revenue to Government every year and an income-tax on an income of Rs. 7,525, besides the fact that for the last six years he has been a member of the local provincial council, president of the Damoh municipality and a member of the District concil and chairman of the Local Board.

Mr. D. K. Mehta, Dictator of Hindustani C. P. was arrested on Aug. 28, at Damoh under Section 117 I. P. C. while he was on his way back to Jubulpore from Saugor. He was removed the same day to Jubulpore in a car by the local police as it is stated that it was under a warrant from that place that he was arrested,

A FISHING EXPEDITION.

In their recent visit to Hatta the Deputy Commissioner and the D. S. P. had been for fishing on the Surai Ghat of the Sunar river. Fishing is forbidden from a long time on this ghat and the same is also inscribed on a stone at that place. There was a great commotion in the town and the local people collected in the adjoining temple and sent the Pujari of the temple to inform them that the same was not permissible there. They left without fishing there. After a time it is alleged two policemen came to the temple and caned several persons who were there and are alleged to have insulted also Raisahib Purshottam Dube, Honorary Magistrate, a Rais and a big Malgazar who was there.

For the last few months at public meetings that are held in the town a posse of constables armed with lathies are deputed by the authorities. There is no knowing with what purpose. Inspite of the fact that there are as many as three E. A. C.'s exercising 1st class powers in the town only the Tahsildar or the Naib-Tahsildar who are only 2nd class Magistrates are deputes at the said meetings to take notes and handle the situation.

Ward off SUDDEN CHILLS

DON'T ignore that sudden chill, sore throat or that persistent cough. Take Peps and benefit from the direct healing action of these famous breatheable tablets.

To preserve certain volatile oils which Peps contain, every tablet has to be separately wrapped in silver foil. When dissolved in the mouth, Peps give off soothing and chest-strengthening fumes which are carried with the breath straight to the lungs. Peps quickly allay inflammation and soreness in throat and bronchials and protect all the breathing passages against sudden chills and infection dangers.

For coughs, colds, night-chills, sore throat, bronchitis, etc., Peps are unequalled. Of medicine dealers everywhere. Price One Rupee a bottle.

PEPS
HANDY SILVER WRAPPED TABLETS

Agents: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd., Charni Road, Bombay.

Film

Whiten Teeth by Removing Dingy Film

Film, too, is the source of serious tooth and gum disorders. Dentists urge special film-removing dentifrice.

DON'T be discouraged if teeth are not white and sparkling. You have 9 chances in 10 that they are merely coated with a dingy film.

Film absorbs the stains from food and smoking and gives that cloudy look. It clings to teeth, gets into crevices and stays.

Film hardens into tartar. Germs by the millions breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. To remove film, use the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent. It acts to curdle film and easily remove it in gentle safety to enamel.

Pepsodent contains no pumice, harmful grit or crude abrasive.

Don't expect the same results from old-time dentifrices. See for once and all how white and bright teeth really are.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to: J. P. Cronin, P. O. Box 98, Calcutta.

Pepsodent
The Special Film-Removing Dentifrice

6-12-30

Dr. N. L. BURMAN (Balaji Road, Surat)
Radically Cures
HYDROCELE
Without operation, within 15 minutes only.
Will be in Bombay for the following days—
Dates: 26th August to 7th September 1930
Time:—9 to 12 A. M. & 4 to 6 P. M.
—Consultation fee Rs. 5/-
Address:—Harárwala Building, Golpitha, Bombay 4.

A SAFE and EFFICIENT REMEDY

In all cases of Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc., etc., is the world renowned

WILKINSONS SARSAPARILLA

It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities which accumulate, and invigorates the whole system, thus enabling you to successfully combat the many ills which you encounter from time to time.

But it must be Wilkinson's—Beware all imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the following Trade Mark and Signature.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers: Thomas Wilkinson Ltd. Manufacturing Chemists, 46, Southwark Bridge, London, S.E.1. England.

FOREIGN TRADE WITH INDIA REDUCED BY 25 P.C.

—:o:—

Naini Tal Dictator And Others Arrested

ALLAHABAD, September 3.

Pandit Banse Dhar, Secretary, Lakhimpur Congress Committee, has been convicted under the Picketing Ordinance and sentenced to six months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

In a demonstration meeting in connection with the arrest of Syed Ataullah Shah Bukhari, Munshi Ishwar Saran regretted that in spite of four months' strenuous efforts foreign trade with India had not been reduced by even 25 per cent. Pandit Ramkant Malaviya asked the audience not to take part in the elections. Mrs. Kamala Nehru was extremely indignant at the indiscipline which she noticed during the processions and meetings. Dr. Har Datt Pant, "Dictator" Naini Tal District "War Council" and President, Naini Tal District Congress Committee, Kashipur, with Pandit Ram Datt Pant, member, Provincial Congress Committees were arrested at Kashipur. Both have been sent to Naini Tal to stand their trial.—A. P.

SHOT FOR USING OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE

—:o:—

Incident In Nizam's Dominion.

SECUNDERABAD, September 3.

It is reported that Mir Riasat Ali Khan, Customs Superintendent, Rajurah, Nizam's Dominions, has been shot dead by his subordinate who, it is alleged, resented offensive language by the deceased. Details are lacking. The deceased was son of Nawab Sultan Yar Jung, late Commissioner, Nizam's City Police. The body was brought here to-day.—A. P.

"DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S ORDER ILLEGAL".

—:o:—

Ranpur Inquiry Echo.

AHMEDABAD, September 2.

At a public meeting held this evening Sheth Mangaldas presiding, a committee consisting of Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Jivanlal Desai, Bar.-at-Law and Mr. Bhailal, pleader, was appointed to take steps in the matter of prohibitory order under section 144 issued by the District Magistrate against the inquiry into the alleged excesses of the police at Ranpur Supporting the resolution Mr. Jivanlal Desai and Mr. Bhailal observed that the order of the District Magistrate was illegal.

The total number of arrests today in connection with the picketing of the Legislative Assembly elections is 72.—A. P.

LIQUOR VENDOR'S FATE.

—:o:—

Assaulted For Accident To Girl

AHMEDABAD, September 3.

A serious accident took place here to-day. A liquor shop vendor by name Jan Bux was riding a motor cycle when a little girl was crushed under it. The girl who was seriously injured was removed to the Civil Hospital; meanwhile a crowd collected on the spot which roughly handled the liquor vendor who has also been sent to the civil hospital.—A. P.

MR. PHILBY BECOMES A MUSLIM

—:o:—

Conversion Of Well-Known Englishman

The "Khilafat Daily" writes that reports from Mecca announce that the well-known English Orientalist Mr. Philby has accepted Islam. The conversion ceremony took place at Shamusa a place near Mecca, before a large and distinguished gathering of Hijazis including several Ulma. Mr. Philby's Islamic name will be Mohamed Philby.

"After the ceremony Mr. Philby entered Mecca wearing the single garmina "Ehram" like a Muslim and after performing the "Tawaf" (going round the Kaba) offered prayers at "Maqam Ibrahim" (Abraham's place).

It is understood that henceforth Mr. Philby will enjoy all the rights of a Hijazi citizen as by religion he is a Muslim now. As Mr. Philby has a great influence in political circles both in England and the Far Eastern countries great importance is attached to his conversion and it is considered as a matter for gratification in the Islamic world.

—:o:—

RANGOON, Sept. 3.

Twelve Bengalee houses in Rangoon and Insein, besides Bengalee Students Association quarters and Medical Hostel in Rangoon were searched this morning in connection with the day-light robbery on September 1. Several papers and books were seized and police are going through them. No arrests have been made.—A. P.

HINTS TO YOUNG HUSBANDS.

—:o:—

Mr. Cyril Clancy has compiled the following hints for young husbands:

"When you understand and love her, marry her."

"After marriage, study and respect her."

"When she is "blue," cheer her."

"When she is cross, humour her."

"When she loogs pretty, tell her so."

"If she dresses well, compliment her."

"If she is jealous without cause, do not hide your affection from her."

"When she does you a favour, kiss her."

"In her worries and trials, be her confident and help."

Always let her feel and know you understand her."

"In life's lengthening day, keep your love warm for her."

Apropos of this a critic complains that the compiler does only the easy sums. Every husband not a congenital idiot knows what to do when his wife does him a favour, or when she looks pretty or dresses well. He may even, manfully and alone, face the problem presented by jealousy with out a cause. Where the young man might like the advice of an experienced matrimonial diplomat is in the other cases. What is he to say when his wife looks—well, not "pretty"? What is to be done if her idea of "dressing well" happens unfortunately to be exactly the reverse of his? Ought he to pay without a murmur for dresses which he perhaps considers monsters of bad taste? Even the question of jealousy "without cause" is not as simple as suggests. What is "cause" in his opinion? and supposing the hypothetical lady defines it quite differently?—"News Chronicle."

Dholera Satyagraha

—:o:—

RANPUR, Sept. 2.

(Through the Satyagraha publicity Committee.)

Yesterday morning all the four members of the Ranpur Police, Enquiry Committee and four other persons, including the Secretary, a witness and a pleader arrested in connection with the committee, were taken away by motor to Dhandhuka. They were to be taken thence to Dholka, a town outside the Dhandhuka Taluka. The arrested persons were entrained at Dhandhuka in the 10-30 a.m. passenger.

It did not surprise the arrested members and other persons when all ordinary conveniences were withheld from them in Dhandhuka and they were seated in a third class carriage. Perhaps it did not much matter to them but it indeed did to hundreds of persons of Dhandhuka who had gathered on the station to see them off. The people lay down on the railway track and refused to move before all ordinary conveniences were given to the arrested members Sjt. Trikamlal Shah, ex-Registrar Gujrat Vidyapith, thereupon got down from his seat and going to the people holding up the train persuaded them not to do so, as they the arrested persons did not suffer from any inconvenience; nor was the attitude of the people either justified or proper. The people thus persuaded gave way and the train steamed off amidst cheers of "Inquilab Zindabad."

PICKETING POLLING-BOOTHS.

To-day is the day of voting for Legislative Assembly. Volunteers and local workers have established pickets on each and every polling stations throughout the Taluka and looking to the mentality of the people here it seems a predetermined fact that the boycott would be complete.

Students of the local Gujrat School hoisted the flag on the school premises, and successfully performed the flag salutation ceremony.

Four volunteers are arrested today at 9-30 a.m. for picketing the polling station located at Ranpur in Revenue Chowra The names of the four arrested persons are (1) Shivlal Tribhovan. (2) Jayantilal Narbheram; (3) Manilal Sheth; (4) Lakhubhai Alam.

TELEPHONE CUT OFF

—:o:—

Mr. Pilsudski's Ruthless Tactics

LONDON, Sept 3.

Warsaw.—The Woes of the Polish Deputies are increasing daily due to Mr. Pilsudski's ruthless tactics. His dissolving Parliament on August 31 meant the Deputies losing their salaries due on September 1. He has now cancelled their railway passes He has had all telephones in the headquarters of the Lower House Party cut off.—Reuter.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Sept. 3.

A notice has been served by the Excise Department to the local stamp vendors to show cause why their licenses should not be forfeited on account of their participation in hartals.—A. P.

GRAVE SITUATION IN U. P. VILLAGE

—:o:—

Thirty Injured.

ALLAHABAD, September 3.

A telegram from Bulandshar says that a grave situation is reported to have arisen in Khanpur village 15 miles from Bulandshar District head-quarters. The District Magistrate had promulgated an order under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code declaring that all the Congress chowkies and ashrams were unlawful. The District Congress Committee had established a Congress chowkie at Khanpur also, which came within the purview of the order. It is reported that there was a clash between the police and some local loyalists on the one hand and Congress volunteers and their sympathisers on the other and as a result about thirty persons were injured. Some looting of houses is said to have taken place. The origin of the clash was an incident connected with the arrest of two local Congress workers on August 25. Other Congress workers wanted to escort the arrested persons out of the village. This was opposed by the Sub-Inspector in charge of the prisoners. Congress volunteers were, it is said, attacked by the opposition elements with lathis and there was stone-throwing from both sides. The District authorities visited the scene of the occurrence and an inquiry is proceeding.—A. P.

ACHARYA RAY & ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF.

—:o:—

Rs. 6562 Disbursed.

Dr. P. C. Ray was given an "At Home" on Wednesday last by the Bombay Bengalee Jewellers Association at the residence of Babu Bishwanath Dey, President, at Tyeb Manzil Musjid Bunder Road. The Secretary of the Bombay Bengalee Jewellers Assam flood relief fund, Mr. A. Mitter, read on that occasion a report of the collections and disoursement of sum of Rs. 6,562, 30 bales of clothes and a box of utensils were collected, out of which Rs. 500 was given to Abhoy Ashram Comilla; Rs. 501 to the Local Ramkrishna Mission; Rs. 101 to Mr. B. C. Pal for Sarma Valley Flood Relief Fund and Rs. 5,026-6-0, 30 bales of clothes and a box of utensils were sent to the Central Flood Relief Fund Committee, of which Sir P. C. Ray himself was the President. By way of expenditure over various heads Rs. 387-0-3 was spent which was so low as a result of concessions secured. The balance about Rs. 30 in hand is to be handed over to Acharya Ray to be utilised as he thinks best. Dr. Ray was entirely satisfied after going through the accounts and appreciated the work of the Committee despite several handicaps in the way. Mr. A. Mitter to whom Mr. Subash Chandra Bose had entrusted the task, desires to take this opportunity, though belated, to thank those who gladly did everything to help him in his endeavours and the generous public of Bombay for their contributions towards the funds. He specially thanked the local Press both English and Vernacular for the wide and prompt publicity offered.

College To Be Opened

—:o:—

NAGPUR, Sept. 2.

As a result of representation made by parents and guardians, Government has decided to open King Edward College at Amraoti from the 15th instant, on condition that students should not hold anti-Government demonstrations within the premises of the College.

Puranik, Secretary of Nagpur Congress Committee was arrested this morning.—A. P.

Govts' Clemency And Volunteer's Weakness.

—:o:—

ETAH, Sept. 2.

Patiram, a prominent Congress volunteer of the Etah District who had been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment under the prevention of intimidation ordinance asked for pardon and agreed in writing not to take part in the politics for two years and to be of good behaviour during the period. Government remitted, the unexpired portion of the sentence of imprisonment and the volunteer was released.—A. P.

Remains Of Mr. Andree Identified

—:o:—

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Stockholm.—Swadeshi experts, who specially boarded the Norwegian sealer, which landed the bodies found in the White Island between Spitsbergen and Franz Joseph Land at Tromsoe have identified the remains of Mr. Andree and his companion, Mr. Strindberg.—Reuter.

Mr. Justice J. M. Baguley, I.C.S., Bar.-at-Law, has been appointed a permanent judge of the Rangoon Court, vice Mr. Justice Pratt resigned.

THE
SWARAJ POLICY

The Swaraj Policy is for every man whose monthly income depends on his salary.

Its great feature is that should at any time due either to loss of employment, illness or any other cause of financial stringency, you become unable to pay the premium due, the policy does not go into default or lapse, but remains in force for the full sum assured for several years, without payment of premiums.

Should death occur within this period, the full sum assured immediately becomes payable to your heirs. The premiums not paid by you are neither demanded nor deducted from the sum assured at time of payment.

THE POLICY EARNS ANNUAL PROFITS.

Applications for District Agencies invited

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET FREE

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO. Ltd.

Apollo Street, Fort, ... BOMBAY

THE
UNIVERSAL
FIRE and GENERAL
Insurance Company, Limited.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA.)

UNIVERSAL BUILDING,
Cowasji Patel Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Managing Agents:—

M. KANJI & CO.

RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED FOR UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

USE
KATNI
Stoneware Pipes
and encourage an Industry which has Indian Capital, Indian Management and Indian Labour.
Katni Cement & Industrial Co., Ltd.
Laxmi Building, Pallard Estate, : : : BOMBAY.

Dad . . .

When Dad comes home from the Office worn-out, irritable, — sick to death of" Dear Sirs" and "so much per cent" — with a head that aches and a brain like lead — how good he finds a couple of

CAFIASPIRIN

tablets! In a few moments the ache and the brain-tiredness have gone, his nerves are soothed, and the familiar smile lights up Dad's face again. And Mother too, the girls, the whole household, find in CAFIASPIRIN a friend that frees them from aches and pains, and restores them to cheerful well-being.

BAYER

YOU WOULD HAVE HEARD MANY
WONDERS OF SCIENCE
But none Equals the discovery of
"MITHAPHAL"
discovered by the well-known Ayurvedic Physician of Lahore Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya by the use of which (one dose in the first week of third month of pregnancy)
MALE CHILD IS CERTAIN

The "Germinal cells," says Doctor Farrel, in his well-known book "are Hermaphrodites originally and only become male and female later." And that is the time when Mithaphal is administered.

"I have very great pleasure", says Mr. ROSHAN LAL, Managing Director, Sports, Ltd., Lahore, "to inform you that the medicine you gave to my wife during the course of her pregnancy has proved effective. I have three daughters, this time your advice was sought, with the result that on the 26th September, 1921, my wife gave birth to a boy. All our family members are grateful to you for this."

"I" says B. THAKUR DASS, from Gilgit, "feel pleasure in informing you that my wife gave birth to a male child on 3rd March. Your medicine MITHAPHAL is a wonder. It is worth more Rs. ten thousand what to say of ten."

"I congratulate you on such an invention."

WE HAVE HUNDRED OF SUCH TESTIMONIALS.

Price of Mithaphal is Rs. 10/- only, which we promise to refund if the result is contrary.

Postal & Tele. Address :—AMRITDHARA, 29, LAHORE.
MANAGER, Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.

To Anxious Parents

Virol saves children's lives. It makes delicate children strong. If your child is sickly, give Virol.

If your child catches cold easily, give Virol. If your child is easily tired, give Virol. Virol builds up resistance to infection, strengthens vitality, builds for life.

The supreme value of Virol is that it combines an adequate supply of all the vitamins with the other essentials for healthy growth and development in a perfectly balanced form.

Children need VIROL

A Head Teacher writes:—"The improvement in the health of children having Virol is so marked I feel I must continue during the coming winter."

Virol Ltd., Ealing, London, W 5, England

Mahatma Solves The Problem Of Poverty

—:o:—

THE RICH SHOULD PART WITH SUPERFLUOUS PROPERTY

Keeping Things One Does Not Need Is As Bad As Stealing.

"LIVE LIKE BIRDS", SAYS A MESSAGE FROM YERVADA.

In the following discourse on Non-Possession or Poverty, Mahatma Gandhi states that property, which one continues to possess without needing it, should be classified as stolen property.

"The rich have a superfluous store of things which they do not need; while millions starve and are frozen to death for want of them. If each retained possession only of what he needed, no one would be in want and all would live in contentment. As it is, the rich are discontented no less than the poor".

"Civilization, in the real sense of the term, consists not in the multiplication but in the deliberate and voluntary reduction of wants".

—:o:—

Gandhiji's discourse this week is on the sixth observance of the Ashram Non-Possessions or Poverty.

"Non-Possession is allied with Non-Stealing. A thing not originally stolen would still have to be classified as stolen property if one continues to possess it without needing it. Possession implies provision for the future. A seeker after Truth, a follower of the Law of Love cannot hold anything against to-morrow. God never provides for the morrow; He never creates more than what is strictly needed from day to day. If therefore, we repose faith in His Providence, we should rest assured that He will give us every day our daily bread, supplying enough that we require. Saints and devotees who have lived in such a faith have always derived a justification for it from their experience.

We are either ignorant or negligent of the divine law in virtue of which man has given to him only his daily bread and no more. The rich have a superfluous store of things which they do not need and which are therefore neglected and wasted; while millions starve and are frozen to death for want of them. If each retained possession only of what he needed, no one would be in want and all would live in contentment. As it is, the rich are discontented no less than the poor.

The poor are often not satisfied when they get just enough to fill their stomachs; but they are clearly entitled to it, and society should make it a point to see that they get it. The rich must take an initiative in the matter with a view to a universal diffusion of the spirit of contentment. If only they keep their own property within moderate limits, the poor will be easily fed, and will learn the lesson of contentment along with the rich.

Perfect fulfilment of the ideal on Non-Possession requires, that man should, like the birds, have no roof over his head no clothing and no stock of food for the morrow. He will indeed need his daily bread, but it will be God's business—and not his—to provide for it.

CIVILIZATION DEFINED.

Only a very few rare souls can attain this ideal, however. We ordinary seekers can only keep it constantly in view, and in the light thereof, critically examine our property and try to reduce it every day. Civilisation in the real sense of the term consists not in the multiplication but in the deliberate and voluntary reduction of wants, which promotes real happiness and contentment, and increases the capacity for service. Judging by this criterion we find that in the Ashram we hold in possession many things the necessity for which cannot be proved and we thus tempt our neighbours to thefts.

One can reduce one's wants by perseverance, and the reduction of wants makes for happiness—a healthy body and a peaceful mind. From the stand point of pure Truth, the body too is properly acquired by the soul. By means of a desire for enjoyment we have created and continue to maintain this encumbrance in the shape of the body. Then this desire vanishes, there remains no further need for the body, and man is free from the vicious cycle of births and deaths. The soul is omnipresent; why should she care to be—confined within the cage-like body, or do evil and even kill for the sake of that cage?

TOTAL RENUNCIATION.

We thus arrive at the ideal of total renunciation and learn to use the body for the purposes of service so long as it exists, so much so that service and not bread becomes with us the staff of life. We eat and drink, sleep and awake for service alone. This brings us real happiness, and the beatific vision in the fulness of time. Let us all examine our possessions from this stand-point.

We should remember that Non-Possession is a principle applicable to thoughts as well as to things. One who fills his brain with useless knowledge violates that inestimable principle. Thoughts which turn us away from God or do not turn us towards Him constitute impediments which must be soon got rid of. In this connection we may consider the definition of knowledge contained in the 13th Chapter of the Gita. We are there told that humility (amanityam) etc., constitute knowledge, and all the rest is ignorance. If this is true,—and there is no doubt that it is truth,—much that we hug today as knowledge is ignorance pure and simple, and, therefore, only does us harm instead of conferring any benefit. Needless to say, this is not a plea for inertia. Every moment of our lives should be filled with activity but that activity should be "Sattvika," tending to Truth. One who has consecrated his life to service cannot be idle for a single moment. But one has to learn to distinguish between good activity and evil activity. This dicernment goes naturally with single-minded devotion to service. — "Young India."

THREE YEAR OLD CHILD THROWN INTO WELL & KILLED

—:o:—

Baby Put On The Roof And Clothes Burnt.

"EVIL SPIRITS" WORK HAVOC AT PILIBHIT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

A letter of considerable interest to spiritualists appears this morning in the Calcutta newspaper "Advance" signed by Mr. Mukundlal Agarwal of Pilibhit U. P. in which an appeal is made to anyone who can help a respectable Vaishya family there, whose lives have been made miserable for years by the visitations of some invisible and destructive agency, whose manifestations have been most active last twelve months.

About a year ago 3 year old boy was thrown into well, death being instantaneous.

While an 8 months babe was taken to the roof of a three-storey house, but survived.

CASH DISAPPEARS.

Articles, food, utensils and cash disappear under the noses of inmates while bricks shower like hail-storm and knocks are heard day and night on the doors of house.

Not content with these pastimes, unwelcome guests commenced setting fire to clothes on pegs or even in bundles inside locked steel boxes, causing loss of about a thousand rupees in last fortnight.

SATYAGRAHA IN SUBURBS

Congress Office-Bearers Jailed.

Mr. Vaijnath Vasudev Naik, Secretary of the Bombay Suburban Dist. Congress Committee and ex-Captain of the Volunteer Corps, Ville Parle, who was arrested on Wednesday under Sections 117 and 188 of the I.P.C. was convicted by the City Magistrate, Bandra, to-day to one month simple under Section 188 I.P.C. Section 117 having been withdrawn. He was placed in B Class.

—:o:—

Khar Picketers Convicted

The four ladies and four volunteers who were arrested at Khar on Wednesday, were placed before the Bandra Magistrate for trial on Thursday. Under the picketing Ordinance they were sentenced as under:—

Shrimati Subhadra Dave, Jayadevi Dave, Shantibai Vandrekar, Muktabai, Mr. Chandrahas Dave and Mansukhlal T. Munim to pay a fine of Rs. 100/- each.

Mr. Harigupte, President of the Khar Congress Committee and Mr. Nair were sentenced four months R. I.

Hurricane Sweeps Over Santo Domingo.

—:o:—

CITY DEVASTATED.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Havana, (Cuba)—It is reported that hurricane with a velocity of one sixty miles an hour has devasted Santo Domingo City.—Reuter.

—:o:—

HURRICANE HAVOC.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

A message from Havana says that hurricane has done terrific damage to large sections of Santo Domingo, but no loss of life is reported.—Reuter.

—:o:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

900 casualties have been reported, including killed and injured, in hurricane at Santo Domingo.

LATER.

Twenty persons have died as a result of hurricane which devastated Santo Domingo City. Immense damage has been done to property and wireless station and most of buildings in City have been destroyed.—Reuter.

—:o:—

CRY FOR MORE REPRESSION

—:o:—

Karachi Takes The Calcutta Lead

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, Sept. 4.

European and Anglo-Indian organisations in this country are never tired of calling for more repression and Government propaganda. The latest in the field is the Karachi Chamber of Commerce of which Sir Montagu Webb and Mr. Price are the leading lights. This Chamber suggests that Trade Associations should make a representation to the Government of India, advocating some form of Government propaganda "to combat the evil effects of misrepresentation of its views and actions by certain powerful section of the Press and to bring the masses throughout India to realize the serious economic effect of the boycott and picketing movements."

MR. SHIRASS PUTS HIS FOOTS INTO IT AGAIN !

—:o:—

Gujerat College Students Go On Strike

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 4.

The students of the Gujarat College, which is a Government institution, have gone on strike for two days. It appears that they observed a hartal a few days ago in sympathy with the students of the Government High School on whom a lathi charge was made when they attempted to salute the national flag in the compound of the School. The Principal of the Gujarat College demanded an explanation from the students who absented themselves and when the students explained the cause of their absence, the Principal did not consider it satisfactory and cut off three days attendance for those who were absent on that day and warned them that their caution money would be forfeited if such absence was repeated in future. The students thereupon went on strike.

Students of the Gujarat College began picketing to-day very early. The District Superintendent of Police and other police officers soon arrived. Principal Findlay Shirras said that although he would not withdraw the notice put up by him, he would not enforce it. Several students then entered the college but the rest demanded a written notice by the Principal to be put up to that effect. They were, however, ultimately persuaded to enter the college to-day and wait for written notice to be put up till this evening.—A. P.

WOMAN PILOT CONGRATULATED.

G. O. M's Jayanti

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, a women's meeting was held at the Mandal's Hall in Girgaum Back Road on Thursday afternoon to celebrate Jayanti of the late Dadabhai Naoroji and to congratulate Mrs. Urmila Kantilal Parekh who is the first Gujarati woman aviator to get the "A" class permit. Mrs. Gosasp Captain presided.

The president in her speech congratulated Mrs. Parekh on her success in aviation and garlanded her on behalf of the Mandal.

Mrs. Ratanben Mehta read out the president's Gujarati speech in which she had exhorted the audience to follow the advice of Mahatmaji who was working for the realisation of the great ambition of Dadabhai's life namely the establishment of Swaraj in India. She further appealed to the audience to give up the use of foreign and British goods and to lead a simple life and to do their duty by their country in this hour of her great need.

Mr. Harilal Bharucha addressing the meeting paid a tribute to Dadabhai's memory. He referred to his great work for the country and exhorted the audience to follow in his footsteps and to improve the lot of poor peasants and workers of the country.

TO-DAY'S CATHOLIC MEETING

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A public meeting of the Bombay Catholics is to be held this evening with Mr. Joseph Baptista in the chair to condemn the resolution, demanding separate electorates of the All-India Catholic Conference held at Mangalore. Are we to understand, Sir, that the said public meeting approves of the rest of the resolutions such as "Unconditional participation in R. T. C." and others? For, picking out one resolution for condemnation can lead any intelligent man to the conclusion that they do so.

Moreover, the conveners claim that the meeting is all-Catholic. May I point out that one section, namely, the Malabar Catholics, are not represented in it.—Yours, etc.,

TERENCE NUNES.

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY.

—:o:—

To The Editor of The "Chronicle".

There is a story behind the Catholic meeting to be held tomorrow at C. J. Hall. Some call it a protest meeting and others have dubbed it as a disassociation meeting. But the story of the would be actors behind the screens ought to be told to all the Goans, Mangaloreans and East Indians and other Roman Catholics. All stories are told from the beginning to the end. This story is an exception, it begins at the end and ends at the beginning.

I do not know what Resolutions are to be proposed or opposed at the meeting. As a signatory to one only of the differently worded manifestoes of the conveners I had a right to know all about them. But I happen to know nothing. I live in hopes that everything will be disclosed to everybody at the meeting itself. I am afraid that would be too late and quite unnecessarily another meeting or perhaps even various sectional meetings may have to be called at the expense of unity and agreement. Let us see what happens.

The second thing is, preparations seem to have been made in advance, to force upon the meeting, whatever a few people who represent themselves and their individual views and no one else decide. This can be seen in the announcements appearing in yesterday's papers that "Mr. Joseph Baptista has consented to preside." Is not the meeting itself to appoint some one to preside? Who are the people who have extended to Mr. Joseph Baptista their patronage? Are they aware what opinions the public-spirited Goans hold of him? Do they not know what the Mangloreans think of him? Why have they in their indecent haste betrayed their "cabal" face and heart and compelled "acceptance" of the chair on paper from one who has reduced himself to a parochial figure in 1930 from that of a political patriarch in 1910!

Now let us come to the Manifestos. I was not only surprsed but shocked, when I found my name in one of them, when it happened that the manifesto I had signed was quite a different one and not leafleted and bulletined like the others.

I must inform the Catholic public of Bombay that the original idea of holding a public meeting of Catholics in Bombay was mooted by some of the Catholic Committee Members of the Nationalist Christian Party, as soon as the Resolutions on participation in the Round Table Conference, demand of separate electorates, and appointment of a committee to form an all India political organization "to promote our religious, moral, economic and social welfare" were made known in the Press, as the achievements of the 50 per cent. clergy and 50 per cent laity representing the "All India Catholic Conference" held recently, not so much by Mangaloreans but at Mangalore.

The Nationalist Christian Party has already held a meeting of the Indian Christians of Bombay and Suburbs and passed a resolution demanding for India the right of self determination. After that is won then minor things as separate or joint electorates may be resolved upon. Our resolution also declares that Indian Christians as a body should have nothing to do with the R. T. C. unless and until Government make it clear that it is being convened to frame a constitution for India with "Substance of Independence".

At the above meeting of the Indian Christians and Catholics of Bombay Suburbs the following Resolution was passed unanimously:—

"This meeting of the Indian Christians of Bombay and Suburbs, deems that a well knit organisation of the Community representative of every section and embracing both the sexes, is imperative and approves of the "THE NATIONALIST CHRISTIAN PARTY", that has been formed for the purpose of educating the Community on National lines and voicing the National feelings and sentiments of the Community on all matters affecting the interests of the Motherland."

Let us see what to-morrow's meeting will do, wherein all of us Catholics have a right to participate. Will any one prevent us from doing so? Can the catholic "cabal" answer please.—Yours, etc.,—

JOS. BENNIE.

September 4.

HIDES AND SKIN INDUSTRY

—:o:—

Inquiry Committee's Findings

"A FACTOR IN COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC WELL-BEING"

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, September 4.

"In point of importance, the Hide and Skin Industry is one of most important phases of India's economic life. Its annual gross value runs into as many as forty to fifty crores of rupees. It not only gives employment to a large number of men but is a factor in the economic well-being of millions of India's depressed classes. Any action taken for its improvement will automatically, though perhaps gradually, help to better their lot. They are among the unorganised and the submerged strata of population and have a legitimate claim on Government active sympathy."

In these words, the Hides Cess Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of India in September 1929, emphasise in their report issued to-day the importance of Government looking at their report for a betterment of all branches of this industry. The Committee, which has dissented on many points, has unanimously recommended the creation of a Permanent Cess Committee, whose functions should be restricted to the problems of the improvement of raw stock, organisation for handling it both in India and abroad, improvement of Indian tanning industry and the finding of foreign markets for Indian raw stock leather, leather goods and allied manufacturers. They have proposed a constitution for the Cess Committee, which they hold does justice to all interests concerned.

FUNDS.

There is a great deal of difference of opinion as to the funds needed for the purpose, but all members are agreed that five to seven lakhs a year will enable the Cess Committee to make a good start and that at the rate proposed, export cess on raw hides and skins will yield this amount, but if additional funds are required they should be found by raising the rate of cess, provided that the interests concerned are consulted as to the value of results achieved and express willingness to accept the enhancement of rate per contra.

CONCLUSIONS.

Instead of resorting to legislation the Government cmfw cm fw tion the Governor-General in Council should be empowered to change the rate subject to that previous assent of Indian Legislature. The Committee say: "As regards articles and rate of cess the following are our considered conclusions (1) rate of cess be one per cent. 'ad valorem' (2) articles which will be cessed be raw hides and raw skins.

(3) The cess be export cess, namely levied on these articles when exported.

(4) cess be levied according to the existing export duty schedule of tariff valuations revised annually as at present by an independent authority.

We further recommend that the rate of cess proposed by us should be reviewed after sufficient experience had been gained of the working of the Cess Committee. The report is signed by the D. B. Meek, Chairman, Mr. John Bleeck, Mr. Jamal Mahomed, Mr. Muhamed Ismail and Mr. E. L. Price (subject to a minute of dissent), Mr. Mohamed Rafique, E. Wykes and Mr. S. P. Shah.

BROMLEY AND AFTER.

—:o:—

New Force On Political Horizon.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

All morning papers devote leading columns to Bromley byelection and draw attention to the debut of a candidature of the United Empire Party who, without organisation or time, has polled nearly quarter of total votes.

"One way of reading figures as a whole" remarks "Times" congratulating the Conservative victor, "is to say that they indicate strong and proved desire for a vigorous Empire policy."

The "Daily Herald" consoles itself on the drop in Labour Poll by saying that "Bromley is a difficult seat, with only a corner of workingclass electors."—Reuter.

Bailpongal Municipality Hoists National Flag

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

BAILHONGAL, Sept. 4.

The resolution for hoisting national flag on the Bailhongal Municipal Building which was postponed and, inspite of Civil Court injunction not to discuss this resolution on 21st August, was passed by a majority in yesterday's meeting. National flag was hoisted on the municipality yesterday amidst a large gathering.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS AT SURAT

Lathi Charges And Numerous Arrests

"WAR COUNCIL" ARRESTED.

Voting Only Four Percent.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Sept. 3.

Contrary to general expectations, the elections for the Assembly seats in the Northern Division proved to be a very hot and dismal affair—hot for the police and dismal for the candidates. To prevent any hindrance to the voters the District Magistrate, Mr. Braham had issued on Monday evening an order under Section 144 I. P. C. prohibiting picketing and processions near the Surat Castle, where the polling was to take place. Inspite of these precautionary measures the whole affair turned out to be a tragic farce—tragic in the sense that only 90 votes were registered all told, while a similar number of volunteers received lathi injuries and double that number were arrested for breaking the prohibitory order.

CANDIDATES FOR THE SEAT.

The candidates for Mr. V. J. Patel's seat were Dewan Bahadur Thakorram Mehta, C.I.E., Government pleader, Surat, and Mr. Nusservanji Ankleswaria, Barrister of Broach. For the Mahomedan constituency the contest lay between Sardar Naharsinhji, Thakor of Amod and Khan Saheb Mohomed Ebrahim Makan of Broach. Practically there was nothing like keen competition, though Dewan Bahadur Thakorram was very active in seeking support from Parsi voters.

LATHI CHARGE AT 4 A.M.

The beginning was made in the early hours of Tuesday morning when a batch of eighty volunteers proceeded to the Castle area at 3 a.m. This batch with another consisting of lady volunteers headed by Mrs. Jyotsna Shukla which arrived soon after, was stopped by Police near main entrance. The ladies remonstrated with the Police authorities that the prohibitory order was to come in force at six in the morning.

Notwithstanding this the authorities declared the whole batch an unlawful assembly and ordered them to disperse. On refusal the ladies were at once arrested, while the male volunteers were charged with lathis and canes resulting in injuries to about 33 volunteers, who were immediately conveyed to the Congress hospital in stretchers.

"WAR COUNCIL" ARRESTED.

Soon after Mr. Ratanlal Khandala, President, "War Council" and Mr. Ratilal Jarivala, member, were arrested. The news of all these arrests spread rapidly through the city bringing hundreds of people to the Castle maidan before daylight.

MISS TYEBJI ARRESTED.

Soon a big cordon all around the whole maidan was formed by lady volunteers under the leadership of Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi and Miss Mithuben Petit and every entrance to the Maidan was strongly picketed to prevent any voter from getting in. Just then another batch of lady volunteers with Miss Hamida Tyebji, the grand daughter of Mr. Abbas Tyebji—entered the prohibited area and were arrested and sent inside the Castle.

MRS. GANDHI ROUGHLY HANDLED.

The voting was peculiarly dull and slow, barely half a dozen voters entering during the first hour. At nine Srimati Kasturbai Gandhi, while trying to prevent a motor car conveying a voter from entering the Maidan, was, it is alleged, roughly handled by Mr. Samson, D. S. P. and bodily removed from the front of the car.

OVER 200 ARRESTS.

Arrest and lathi charges continued the whole morning, 125 volunteers being in the lock-up before twelve noon, while the number of votes registered was less than half—only 59. In the afternoon also, more batches of volunteers, vied with each other to get in the proscribed area, received lathi blows and were arrested, the total in the evening being over two hundred. Thousands of people enthusiastically watched the whole scene for hours in the hot sun and cheered the arrested parties.

VOTING NEGLIGIBLE.

The voting was practically nil, only 30 more votes being polled during five hours. The total voting at the close was 90 consisting of 25 Hindus, 25 Muslims and 40 Parsis. The vast majority of voters abstained from voting, only four percent exercising their right.

VOLUNTEERS RELEASED.

The Police Cordon was withdrawn at 6.15 p.m. and soon the maidan was invaded by the vast multitude waiting for hours on the roads and footpaths. At about seven, the lady volunteers were dramatically released and were given a splendid ovation on coming out of the Castle gate. Other arrested volunteers about 175 in number, were also set free from another gate. Only about ten volunteers and the members of the "War Council" were detained and will be charged under Sec. 188 I. P. C.

There was a complete Hartal in the city and the schools also were closed. The enthusiasm of the people was boundless.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

POOR POLLING FOR ASSEMBLY ELECTION.

(From our own Correspondent.)

POONA, September 3.

The second of September was the polling day for the election to the Legislative Assembly. The Mamlatdar's office was the polling booth. Three candidates are offering themselves for the two seats given to the Central Division. Mr. N. R. Gunjal, Mr. S. N. Haji and the Hon. Mr. Jadhav are the three candidates. There was no great activity at all in the city for voting. Few motors plied, a small number of voters cared to go to the poll and even at the polling station there was comparative quiet and nothing of the tremendous hurly-burly of the last election was to be seen. About two dozen Congress and Satyagraha volunteers, including many ladies, picketed the booths. The intending candidates and the voters were greeted with cries of shame and asked not to record their votes. Out of more than 1,500 voters, hardly three hundred voted. It is said that some of the candidates and voters were presented bangles by some volunteers.

The canvassing for the Bombay Council election is mildly going on. Practically there are two candidates for the city seat, as Mr. K. S. Paranjpe, the son of the late Professor S. M. Paranjpe, is bed-ridden and Mr. V. A. Gadkari is not making serious attempt. The real contest, therefore, lies between Dr. R. K. Naidu and Mr. L. R. Gokhale. For the two seats in the district there are four candidates. Messrs. N. R. Gunjal, P. D. Kulkarni, Khandalavala and G. M. Kalbhor. The election has created no enthusiasm at all and the polling on the 10th of September will not be more brisk than yesterday for the Assembly.

MOTOR OWNERS' UNION.

A motor owners' Union was formed here in public held some time back under the presidentship of Mr. N. C. Kelkar. Mr. Kelkar pointed out in his speech that the new taxes would bear more heavily on the lorry owners than on private owners. At the same time, strike was a very different remedy to undertake all at once. He, therefore, suggested that a Union might be founded in the first instance and a deputation might wait on the Government to explain their whole case and see if some relief could be obtained. Mr. L. R. Gokhale is elected Chairman of the Union and Messrs. Paranjpe and Gaikwad, its Secretaries. The deputation is to consist of Messrs. L. R. Gokhale, Mody, Dost Mahomed Shet, V. G. Soman and others.

The anniversary of Devi Ahilyabai Holkar was observed by the Bharat Sneha Samvardhak Samaj under the presidentship of Mr. J. S. Karandikar, when speeches were delivered by Mrs. Champutai Agarkar, Miss Thakar, Mr. D. V. Tamhankar and others.

The fine of Rs. 200 imposed on Mr. H. V. Tulpule has been recovered by the police by attachment on some articles in his house.

In the interesting cricket match between the Raja Dhanraj Girji Team and the Deccan Gymkhana, the latter was completely defeated on Saturday and Sunday last. The Law College was also defeated by the Union Club on the Fergusson College ground.

Messrs. Dheer and Vagheri, sentenced to 4 weeks' rigorous imprisonment for defying the prohibitory order in the camp, were released on Tuesday. They were present at the picketing of the polling booths yesterday, along with Mr. K. G. Pashankar, the Dictator of the City Congress Committee.

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KODAIKANAL SCHOOL GETS 50,000 DOLLARS.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The school for children of Presbyterian missionaries at Kodaikanal receives bequest of 50,000 dollars under the will of late Mrs. John S. Kennedy who left ten million dollars to be divided among fifty religious and educational institutions.—Reuter.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RISE IN SECURITIES

Bombay, September 4.

To-day the cash section ruled rather steady with improved demand for Tata Steel shares. The sensational rise in sterling Indian Securities gives indication to bettr political outlook in this country. It may be mentioned that when the political situation which took a grave turn, the confidence was severtly shaken and administered a big decline in the values of sterling. India Securities—At this time 3½ per cent. papers were quoted about £58. Thus the present quotations show a merial rise and particularly the rise which is recorded in the last few days cast a reflection on the political condition in this country. The steady rise in sterling Indian Government papers during the past few days, makes one to believe that the political relations between the two countries are expected to be rather smoother in the near future.

The following business was done to-day on the stock exchange on cash terms:—

Morarji Goculdas	410
Hindustan Mills	1561/4
Imperial Bank New	1245
Imperial Bank New	315/10
Union Bank	3-2-6
Central Bank	15/2
Andhra Ordi.	630, 633/12
Punjab Ordi.	9/2
New India Ince.	18/2
Jupitar Ordi	8/12
Vulcan Ince.	5/14
Tata Steel second pref.	54/8, 54/12
Tata Construction	29/8
B. B. Petrol	3/0/6.

MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, Sept. 4.

B C Rate T T 1/5 23/32.
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4.

LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 to Feb
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mail
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 to Nov.
Banks Buying 3 mos. 1/5 15/16 2 Mails.
Banks Buying 3 mos 1/5 31/32 Sept.

NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/4
Banks Buying T T 277

PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137 1/4
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/2

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 90 3/4

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 109 3/4

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/2

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.86 19/32 3rd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 1/4 4th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 3/8 3rd inst.
London/Paris 123.75 3rd inst.
London/Belgium 34.84 3rd inst.
London/Switzerland 25.035 3rd inst.
London/Italy 92.90 3rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4-5-0 1/2 2nd inst. £4-5-0 1/2 3rd inst.
Silver London Ready 16 5/8 2nd inst. 16 7/16 3rd inst.
Silver London Forward 16 5/8 2nd inst. 16 7/16 3rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 2nd inst. 35 13/16 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 1/16 per cent. 2nd inst. 2 3/32 per cent. 3rd inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 1/8 per cent. 2 3/8 per cent 3rd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3 per cent. 6 Mos. 3 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Tone of Silver:—Quiet. China and India sold.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Sept. 4.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs 65-4.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/2
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/2.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 73/6
4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95
4½ per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83/4.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/15
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/4
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/6
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/5
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 101/5.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/4
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933/36 Rs. 100/6.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105/2.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72.
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90/4
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 102/4.

FORWARD RATES
17th September Settlement.
3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. Rs. 65-2-0.
5 per cent 1945-55 101-3-0.
Tone of Market:—Steady.

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Sept. 4.

The local market opened at Rs. 211/- for Broach A.-M. delivery and after an initial decline of As. 8/- per candy prices steadily improved to Rs. 212/12 on latter buying. The market closed at 2 p.m. as under. The market will remain closed tomorrow:—

Broach A.-M. Rs. 212/8.
Oomra D.-J. Rs. 181.
Bengal D.-J. Rs. 155.

NEW YORK.
New York, Sept. 3.

New York. 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

October (New Contract(	11.20
January (New Contract)	Unquoted.
March (New Contract)	11.65

New York. 11-45 a.m.:—

October (New Contract)	11.19
January (New Contract)	11.44
March (New Contract)	11.63

GOLD AND SILVER.
Bombay, September 4.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mint Gold, Ready	21	10	3
Mint Gold, 1st Settlement	21	6	9
Mint Gold, 2nd "	21	7	3
Silver, Ready "	47	4	0
Silver 1st Settlement	47	2	0
Silver, 2nd "	46	14	0

READY COTTON QUOTATION.
Bombay, September 4.

Broach	196/200
Oomra	
Bengal	150/160
Mathia	165/172
Khandeish	170/175
Akola/Khamgaon	172/177
Nagpur/Wardha	176/185
Barsi/Kurduwadi	165/172
Jalna/Aurangabad	170/175
Nagar/Vambori	168/173
Purna/Parbani	172/177
Khandwa/Sanavad	174/178
Indore/Ujjain	174/182
Miraj/Sangli	219/227
Coompta	217/232
Tirurpur/Cambodia	262/297

LONDON DISCOUNTS.
Bombay, Sept. 4.

3 Months Discounts 2 3/32 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 3/8 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 2 per cent.
One month 2-1/2 per cent.
Three Months 3 per cent.
Six Months 3 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 4.

Sept. 132.50—2.00
Dec. 125.40—1.50
March 126.90—1.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.
Liverpool, Sept. 3.

Sales at Liverpool 4,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 100 bales.
Sales of East Indian Cotton nil.

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Sept. 3.

Scinde, Fully Good	3.50
Scinde, Fine	3.75
Scinde, Superfine	3.85
Bengal, Good	3.25
Bengal, Fully Good	3.50
Bengal, Fine	3.75
Oomra, Good	3.50
Oomra, Fully Good	3.80
Oomra, Fine	4.10
Broach, Fully Good	4.20
Broach, Fine	4.45
Broach, Superfine	4.70

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
—:o:—
Liverpool, Sept. 3.

November	9.30
December	9.42
January	9.47
March	9.65
May	9.85
July	9.96

LONDON EXCHANGES.
—:o:—
London, Sept. 3.

T T London on Berlin	20.39
T T London on Amsterdam	12.08-1/4
T T London on Brussels	34.84
T T London on Madrid	35.97
T T London on Milan	92.91
T T London on Berne	25.04
T T London on Paris	123.78
T T London on Prague	163.93

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

Prices Steady On Covering

MARKETING DIGESTING PRIVATE ESTIMATES

Bombay, Sept. 4.

The New York Cotton futures market yesterday ruled very steady on short covering. The market opened at a rise of 3 to 7 points and by noon prices were quoted 22 to 26 points above previous close. In the afternoon prices declined somewhat on hedge selling. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 15 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 10 points to 11.40c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 12 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 12 points to 10.89c.

The market is digesting private crop estimates. Fossick Bureau estimate condition 52-4 per cent. indicating a crop of 13,740,000 bales. Messrs. A Norden and Co., estimate condition of 56 per cent. The official weekly weather report issued yesterday states that the weather generally has been fair, except in the lower Mississippi valley. The soil is again becoming dry in Texas, where the showers of rain have been too light to be effective.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 to 8 points. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range but in the afternoon there was good demand influenced on better New York Cables. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.42 and sales amounted to 4,000 bales.

Empire Cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points and Egyptian Cotton prices closed at a rise of 2 to 1 point.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state that uncertainty of the Bureau has caused steadiness but many people still believe the eventual yield will be slightly over 14 Million B/s. With the publication of the Bureau, the anxiety as to the size of the prospective supply will be relieved and more attention will be diverted to demand. The International Federation figures indicate, though the World has consumed less American Cotton during last season, more outside growths particularly Indian have been largely consumed and despite the world-wide trade depression, the deficit in consumption of all growths is comparatively smaller. Further, during the last three years the stocks in India were comparatively larger and prices extremely cheap but the present adjustments in parity may induce Continent, Japan and China to go in for more American Cotton in place of Indian in the ensuing season. However, it must be borne in mind due to lower prices the usual amount of hedge selling has been withheld and perhaps only a few lac bales may have been hedged.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York October Highest 11.47 plus .23.
New York October Lowest 11.27 plus .03.
New York December Highest 11.59 (11-38 a.m.)..
New York December Lowest 11.36 (Opening).
New York:—"Report caused covering of shorts. No new feature."
Reuter:—"Market was firm and fairly native. Prices advanced on covering by shorts and less favourable weather."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Sept. 3.

October	11.34 plus .10
December	11.47 plus .12
January	11.54 plus .12
Middling Spot	11.49 plus .10

NEW YORK NEW CONTRACTS.
New York, Sept. 3.

October	11.11 plus .13
December	11.30 plus .14
January	11.38 plus .15
March	11.55 plus .14
May	11.70 plus .13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Sept. 3.

October	11.13 plus .10
January	11.40 plus .12
Middling Spot	10.89 plus .12

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Sept. 3.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 46,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain 8,000 bales.
Day's Exports to the Continent 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Sept. 3.

	Opening.	Closing.
September		6.09 plus .08
October	5.98	6.05 plus .02
November		6.05 plus .02
December		6.11 plus .02
January	6.06	6.15 plus .02
February		6.18 plus .02
March	6.18	6.25 plus .02
April		6.28 plus .02
May	6.24	6.34 plus .03
June		6.37 plus .03
July	6.30	6.40 plus .03
August		6.43 plus .03
September		6.46 plus .03
January, 1932		6.56 plus .03
Spot Cotton		6.42 —

FRIDAY'S CATHOLIC MEETING.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This is to dissociate myself entirely from the public meeting of Bombay Catholics to be held on Friday, the 5th instant at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, under the presidentship of Mr. Joseph Baptista. In the thousands of leaflets that were broadcast in all the Catholic centre of Bombay and suburbs, I was amazed to find my name amongst the list of conveners of Friday's public meeting to protest against the Mangalore All-India Catholic Conference's decision, regarding separate electorates. My signature appeared without my knowledge and consent, probably to commit me to some "understanding." Needless to state that the most pleasant or unpleasant surprise was my being in the company of all men with the most diverse political opinions. Subsequently having been appealed to that I should not do anything to mar the first political rally of Bombay Catholics, I gave my conditional consent on the score that I would be allowed to have my full say at the public meeting when I would be down as a speaker. Having already accommodated myself considerably to the whims of the diverse conveners in the name of the first political action by Bombay Catholics, savouring of nationalism, I received another surprise, when the conveners after themselves putting me down as a speaker, would not grant me freedom of speech at the public meeting to come off on Friday. To have complete freedom of speech is absolutely necessary especially when one finds oneself in strange company! The conveners under no conditions would allow me to have my full say as it would disturb their placid equanimity. To make matters worse, I found that I was also made a party to a resolution, by being put up as the speaker, which would at one stroke falsify all that I humbly stood for up to now! The conveners have put up a resolution advocating joint electorates "at present, with reservations." Such phrases, "at present" and "with reservations" are not only misleading but are against the best interests of the country, when the move of the Congress and the truly progressive bodies has been to do away with all communal clutches.

Above all, how can one endowed with any sense of reality, much less with the prevalent and widespread nationalist spirit, think of discussing whether one's community should have separate electorates or joint electorates, when the whole country is seething with intense feeling for the nationalism. This is not the time when we are to discuss about our place in the future constitution of India, without contributing our mite towards the national cause. If we cannot do anything substantial for the cause of the country, let us at least, hold our souls in peace and patience, for some time more, till the battle is won. Until more favourable auspices appear on the horizon, these advocates of communal privileges should wait in utter silence, instead of making this ugly and unholy scene of determining their place in the future constitution!

The conveners of Friday's meeting, have terribly fought shy to attack the real reactionary decisions of the Mangalore All-India Catholic Conference. They have drawn up the whole paraphernalia of a public meeting, masquerading under guise of Nationalism for Catholics, to protest against the decision of the separate electorates, when that is not at all a live issue before the country. They have taken the hammer to kill a fly. If they have the courage of their political convictions, let them mobilise their forces to protest against the most reactionary decision of the Mangalore Conference, welcoming the Round Table Conference "unconditionally." By the ignominious silence of the conveners regarding the attitude of the Catholic community towards the Round Table Conference and thus proving to the hilt that they want to co-operate with this pet idea of the R.T.C., when the Congress has non-co-operated and when repression has wrought havoc on the lives of our noblest patriots. I would sincerely request every nationalist Catholic to attend this meeting but retain the freedom of action to do whatever he or she likes at this function, despite the painfully nervous attitude of the conveners and organisers of this meeting.—Yours, etc.,

JOCHIM ALVA.

ARE MEHTA'S & MASTER'S SEATS CONTESTABLE?

Corporation's Reference Heard By S. C. Court

Whether a councillor who was convicted in connection with the Satyagraha movement was or was not qutlified to continue as a member being the reference of the Bombay Corporation made some time ago came up for hearing before Mr. Chitre, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, to-day, Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford and Bayley appeared for the Corporation while Mr. L. S. Jani and Mr. Kania appeared for Mr. Kanji K. Master, one of the convicted corporators. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Meisheri, two other members also convicted were not represented.

The Municipal Corporation discussed the matter of the disqualification on June 19 at its meeting following an announcement by the Municipal Commissioner for a fresh election for filling the vacancies caused by the conviction of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Master. Letters were addressed to Mr. Mehta and Mr. Master informing them that under Section 16 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act they had ceased to be members of the Corporation. They, however, did not admit the contention of the Commissioner and the matter was referred to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court according to the wish of the Corporation.

Mr. Kanji Master, through his counsel, intimated to the Court that he desired to contest the matter. He wanted to be present in the Court and instruct his counsel personally. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had expressed a similar wish.

The Chief Judge with the consent of counsel for the applicant, postponed the hearing till October 15.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Sept. 4.

	1930-31	1929-30
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 3-9-30	805000	619000
Receipts Yesterday 3-9-30	46000	47000
Exports to date 3-9-30	422000	322000
Stock at Ports 29-8-30	1881000	662000
Stock Interior Towns 29-8-30	559000	194000
Stock Liverpool 29-8-30	753000	803000
Visible Supply 29-8-30	3351000	1641000
Quantity in Sight 29-8-30	765000	659000
Quantity out of Sight 29-8-30	504000	810000

LONDON SILVER.
—:o:—
London, Sept. 3.

Silver—Market is quiet.

Spot	16-7/16
Forward	16-7/16

LONDON GOLD.
—:o:—
London, Sept. 3.

Bar Gold. Fine per oz. £4-5-0-1/2

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

—:o:—

Civil Appointments

Major R. G. Hinde to be Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Major J. de la Hay Gordon.

Major J. de la Hay Gordon, O. B. E., M. C., Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, is granted leave on average pay for seven months from the 1st October 1930.

Dr. Jacob Ezekiel, L.M., & S., to officiate temporarily as Certifying Surgeon, Bombay, from 23rd August 1930.

The leave granted to Mr. A. H. Gearing, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Bombay Presidency, has been further extended by the High Commissioner for India by two months.

Mr. Abdul Kadir Muhammad Hussein to be Oriental Translator to Government and Secretary, Civil and Military Examination Committee, Bombay, from 7th February 1930 vice Syed Munirudin Sirajuddin Moulvi confirmed as Administrator, Cambay State.

Mr. Yasinmian Amirmian Faruki to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Kaira, vice Mr. Y. I. Patel.

Mr. Yusufji Ishakji Patel, on relief, to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. G. M. Isani proceeding on leave.

Mr. Ghulam Mastafa Muhammad Usman Isani, on return from leave, to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Belgaum, vice Mr. A. S. Mundkur, transferred.

Mr. S. Ridley, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for eight months followed by leave on half average pay for three months with effect from 1st November 1930.

Mr. H. Dow, I.C.S., Revenue Officer, Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction, is granted, from 24th October 1930 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, leave on average pay for four and a half months.

Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakub Vazir Mahomed, M.B.E., Collector, is granted leave on average pay for one month more.

Mr. M. I. Farooqui to be Deputy Educational Inspector, Aden, vice Mr. Afa Husain.

Mr. Y. B. Rege, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, Professor of Mercantile Law, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, is granted leave without pay for one month, from 21st August 1930.

Mr. J. N. Varma, Barrister-at-Law, to be temporary Professor of Mercantile Law, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. Y. B. Rege.

Dr. J. B. Marra, Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, is granted leave on average pay for one month and 21 days from 14th November 1930 to the 3rd January 1931 preparatory to retirement.

DELHI MUSLIMS

—:o:—

Support To Congress

(From A Correspondent).

DELHI, Sept.

Under the auspices of the Jamiat Shubban (Youth League) a public meeting was held on September 1 in Azad Park (Victoria Gardens) Delhi to congratulate Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr Ansari and other members of the Congress Working Committee. Maulana Mohamad Ibrahim presided and Mr. Faridulhaq Ansari, Maulana Gulam Husein, Maulana Ahmed Saeed, Secretary of the Jamiatul Ulma, and several other speakers addressed the meeting.

Mr. Faridulhaq Ansari said that he was shocked to hear that a Muslim was trying to bid at the next auction sale of a liquor shop in the city. He deplored that attitude and appealed to the bidder to reconsider the question and not to do a thing which was disgraceful for a Muslim to do. He laid great stress on the boycott of all foreign cloth and British goods.

Maulana Mohamed Ibrahim expressed his gratification at the fact that there was a general awakening among the Muslim youths and they were coming forward to take their due share in the present struggle. He announced that a large number of students from the well-known Islamic institutions of Deoband and Delhi have offered their services to the Jamiat-Ulma.

Maulana Ahmed Saeed addressed the meeting at length. He said it was the first time that he was addressing a gathering of Muslim youths, and he hoped to lead them on the right path.

TRIBUTE TO HINDU WOMEN.

He paid a tribute to the Hindu women of Delhi for the part they were playing in the present movement and declared that Muslim women had also decided to participate in the movement. The purdah system was a great hindrance in their way still there were many instance in Islamic history which showed that despite the system Muslim women had played a great part in their national movements and the purdah would not prevent Muslim women of this age from taking a proper part in the present struggle.

He deplored the attitude of those Muslim merchants who were secretly engaged in the sale of foreign cloth and said that they were a stigma on the fair name of Islam He exhorted Muslims to join the movement in their large numbers and said that if they did not participate in the struggle they would not be consulted when the time for peace and a settlement arrived.

After the Maulana's speech a resolution congratulating Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Dr. Ansari and the Congress Wodking Committee on their convictions and Maulana Attaullah Sha Bukhari on his arrest and another resolution sympathising with Maulana Zafar Ali Khan and other prisoners in the Gujarat (Punjab) Special Jail who had gone on a hunger-strike were passed.

EUROPEANS AND INDIAN FREEDOM

To The Editor of 'The Chronicle'

Sir,—The resoluutions passed by the European Association of Bombay is a genuine proof of their sincerity in India's fight for freedom. Compare the letter of their Chairman, Mr. Abercombie, written three months back to the Chairman of Indian Merchants' Chamber, and their present resolution, which has made the matters as clear as daylight, that the Europeans of Bombay and Calcutta, who have enjoyed India's hospitality, do not wish to support India in her battle of freedom for their selfish motives. It is a matter of great regret for the Indian commercial community to find that the support which they gave to these Europeans in many walks of life, has made themselves ungrateful to the country which supported them for these so many years. By their resolution, they have wounded the feelings of every moderate minded Indian, and have shown that they are not willing to forego their paramount power and wished to keep India as a subdued nation. I call it their Himalayan blunder, as with co-operating with India their best purpose would have served, than by such resolutions. It is now the duty of all Associations, such as, Millowners', Indian Merchants', Chamber, East India Cotton Association and others to join and protest in strong words, and to condemn the resolution of the Europeans and to point out that such resolutions do not bring Indian commercial community nearer but drifts them far away and greatly prejudice the minds of Indians against the Europeans. It clearly shows, that with the Swadeshi movement spreading they are hit a bit for the time being, but they must not forget they have to deal with India in their own interest and with return of normal business and with India's prosperity, they will be the greatest to benefit than any other country. Co-operate and support India and in return India will support you.

—Yours, etc.,

S. N. C. PATUCK.

Bombay, September 3.

SULTANA IN BANDRA COURT

—:o:—

Cinema Star Bailed Out

Miss Sultana, the well-known film star of Bombay appeared before the City Magistrate Bandra, on Saturday in connection with a complaint lodged with the Bandra Police by the Reliance Film Distributing Company. She was subsequently bailed out.

GANDHIJI BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION AT BORIVLI.

—:o:—

Under the auspices of the Borivli Congress Committee, Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday will be celebrated from the 19th to the 21st instant.

In order to ascertain the number of spinners at Borivli an exhibition of handspun yarn will be held on those days, in which all those who spin should send a hank of 840 yards spun from hand-made slivers, with the name and address of the spinner together with the count and weight of yarn. Those who have got cloth woven out of their yarn may also send it to be exhibited which will be carefully returned after the exhibition. The owner of the best yarn will be awarded a prize.

On Sunday the 21st instant, there will be continuous spinning and carding for 12 hours. In the afternoon there will be a Takli competition in which prizes will be given to the three best spinners.

The yarn should be sent to the Secretary, Borivli Congress Committee, before the 15th instant.

SANTA CRUZ SPINNING COMPETITION.

—:o:—

The Honorary Secretary of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee sends us the following for publication:—

The Santa Cruz Congress Committee have arranged the following Spinning Competitions for Friday, the 5th instant:—

For Gents on Spinning Wheels, 7-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m.

For Ladies on Spinning Wheels, 3-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

For Children under 14 on Takali, 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.

Slivers will be supplied by the Committee. Competitors are requested to come to Anand Bhuvan, Ghodbunder Road, before the prescribed time with their Wheels, BFalkas, Takali and Ateran.

—:o:—

S. C. JOSHI TO LAND ON FRIDAY.

—:o:—

Mr. S. C. Joshi, (Indian Worker's Delegate) who had been to the International Labour Conference at Geneva, is returning to Bombay to-day (Friday), by s.s. "Ranchi" He will be received on the Mole by the Representatives of several Labour Unions, at 6 a.m.

BROADCASTING PRIZE COMPETITION.

—:o:—

The Post Master-General, Bombay, Mr. G. V. Bewoor, has very kindly agreed to act as Judge in the Prize Essay Competition: "How to Popularise Broadcasting in India". The winning eassay and the name of its author will be published in the Indian Radio Society Circular in due course.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

—:o:—

London, Sept. 3.

Chartered Bank of I A. and C.	£16-5/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£109
National Bank of India	£40
Funding Loan 4 p.c	£92-1/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.	£78-1/8
Indian Loan 5½ p.c.	£101-1/4
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c.	£45-1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	£56-3/4
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. Sterling Loan	£65-3/4
Indian Stock 4½ p.c. Sterling Loan	£87-1/4
Consols 2½ p.c.	£55-3/8
War Loan 5 p.c.	£103-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£95-1/4

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PILES

Abscess, Fissures.

Use this wonderfully efficacious and magical cure, that will not only stop the pain—the itching—the burning and the agony of Piles promptly, but will cause the Piles to shrink and disappear for good.

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The Continental Drug Co. of India, Hornby Rd., Post Box 996, Bombay.

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(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Sept.		
6th	RANPURA	16,601
13th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
20th	RANCHI	16,650
27th	MANTUA *	10,946
Oct.		
4th	VICEROY of INDIA	19,648
11th	COMORIN x	15,279
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA*	11,000
Nov.		
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
8th	NALDERA x	16,038
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA *	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec.		
5th	NARKUNDA *	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,697
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931.		
Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	15,279
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,548
28th	NALDERA x	16,038
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI @	16,650
9th	MOLDAVIA §	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India @	15,648
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May.		
2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

* Through from China.

with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

§ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.

† To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.
TO LONDON.
1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	103

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.
1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov.		
20th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec.		
11th	DOMALA	8,422
1931.		
Mar.		
26th	DUMANA	8,427
Apl.		
16th	DOMALA	8,422

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£84	£60	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Sept.		
8	Gamaria*	Singapore & Japan.
11	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
20	Kidderpore*	Straits, China & Japan.
26	Morea	Colombo, China and Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931.		
Jan.		
2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb.		
13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Sept.		
5th	Varsova	K'chi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
8th	Vita	Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha.
10th	Khandalla	East and South Africa via Marmagoa.
10th	Bankura	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
13th	Chakla	Karachi via P'ounder and C'Mandvi.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500. May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.-Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN,
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22927.

BIRTH CONTROL
Doctors and Educated classes of different provinces, after continued use of F. P. Pills and comparing with other medicines, declare that these Pills are the safest and surest among all drugs, pessaries and rubber goods and perceptively improve the health by effectively postponing conception. Price 4 months pills Rs. 2/4. Details Free.
DR. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D.H., B.L.,
Parbatipur, E.B.R. (Bengal).

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.
LINE.
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	...	9 Sept
Tamba Maru ..	5845	2 Sept.	12 Sept
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	...	@23Sept
*Penang Maru ..	5214	17 Sept.	30 Sept.
Terukun Maru@	12000	...	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Haku en Maru ..	10500	...	@11 Oct.
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct.	82 Oct.
Haruma Maru@	10500	....	4 Nov
TangoMaru	6893	30 Oct.	13 No.

* Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kamo Maru ..	8000	4 Sept.	22 Sept.
Katori Maru ..	10000	18 Sept	6 Oct
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Asama Maru ..	22000	18 Sept.	24 Sept.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	28 Sept.	5 Oct.
Chinchibu Maru ..	22000	9 Oct.	15 Oct.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279 and 23780
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

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LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.
PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13, Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS
Bonus per 1000 p. a.
W. Life End
Rs. 22-1/2 Rs. 18
Strongest Reserves i.i
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,84,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
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The Best in the Papers
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Amusements.

PATHE CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.
DAILY 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD
with
NELSON KEYS,
Adapted from the Famous Stage Play
by
CHARLES MARLOWE
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.
SATURDAY NEXT,
THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.
BILLIE DOVE.
in
CAREERS
BEAUTIFUL BILLIE'S FIRST TALKIE.

ROYAL
Opera House,
SUNDAY, 7th at 3 p.m.
MONDAY, 8th at 3 p.m.
SATURDAY, 13th at 3 p.m.
Above
Plans for the fully booked ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCES.
SUNDAY, 7th at 9-30 p.m.
SATURDAY, 13th at 9-30 p.m.
The Parsi Elphinstone Dramatic Company
will present
Yazadezard Sheriar
An Historical Drama of the last Parsi King of Persia upto the settling of the first Parsi Emigrants in India.
WITH A CAST OF OVER 30 EUROPEAN ARTISTS
Singing and playing INDIAN ROLES including
PATIENCE COOPER
NONNI SHIELDS
KATHLEEN SHIELDS
and several others
DANCES ARRANGED BC MADAME ASTROVA and MISS THERESE NEPEAN
Plans at the Theatre.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
One of the really great pictures of all Time!
CHANG
Mightiest of the Mighty.
NEXT SATURDAY.
CARLO ALDINI
in
"Who Has Seen Bobby"
Special for PATETI WEEK!

FREE! VAIDYA VIDYA
The interesting book useful to both men and women sent gratis and post free.
MADAN MANIARV PHARMACY
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

TILES & MARBLE MERCHANTS
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Indo Balm
RELIEVES ALL PAINS
KARNIK BROS

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 3.

Interest. Day to Day Loans	1-1/2 p.c.
Interest. 7 Days' Market Loans	2 p.c.
Bank Bills, 3 months	2-3/32 p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 month	2-3/8 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	3-1/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	3-3/4 p.c.

SHIPPING NEWS
Export & Import

ARRIVALS
Sept. 4.
Bankura Darkee Busreh

DEPARTURES
Sept. 5.
Bassano, Hurrison, Marmagoa
Luminetta, Lloyd, Marmagoa
Quiloa, Brewen, Karachi
Beldis, Thomson, Durban
Varsova, Rowe, Busreh

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Ranchi:—The P and O S N Company's English mail steamer Ranchi, is expected to arrive here to-day at about 6 a.m. from London, with the outward mails of the 21st ultimo, a general cargo and 168 passengers.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Company's steamer Bankura, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and 18 passengers.

S S Bassano:—The J F Company's steamer Bassano, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa, with same bottom cargo.

S S Quiloa:—The B I S N Company's steamer Quiloa, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S S Beldis:—The K N Company's steamer Beldis, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Durban, with ballast.

S S Luminetta:—The B S O S & D Company's steamer Luminetta, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Company's steamer Varsova, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSLS IN THE DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK.
THURSDAY, September 4, 1930.
Quiloa, Karachi, 4-9, M M and Co.
2 Ranpura London 6-9 M M and Co.
4 City of Lahore, Karachi 6-9, K Nixon and Co.
6 Tarantia Liverpool 6-9 Grahams T Co.
8 Gamaria, Japan, 7-9, M M and Co.
9 Streefkirk, Karachi, 7-9, E D Sassoon and Co.
10 Khandalla Durban 10-9 M M and Co.
11 Trewyn, Karachi 6-9 M M and Co.
12 Tamba Maru, Japan, 12-9, N Y Kaisha.
14 Sunland, 3,067 Dunkirk 6-9, Graham's T Co.
15 Bassano, Marmagoa 4-9, J Finlay and Co.
16 Ellora, 2,567, Africa, NF, M M and Co.
17 Beldis Oubau, 5-9 K Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.
1 New Orleans, New York 8-9 L Edwards Ltd.
2 Pasha, Calcutta, 7-9, T Morrison and Co.
4 Versova, Busrah, 5-9, M M and Co.
7 Ahmedi, M'Coast, 5-9, S Hussain
9 Shunko Maru, Kobe, 7-9, O S Kaisha Co.
10/11 Jalapalaka, Calcutta, 7-9 Scindia S N Co.
16 Laxmi Alleppy 5-9, R Assaria and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.
A Risaldar, Rangoon, NF, T Morrison and Co.
F Parvati 628 Karachi N F, B S N Co.
H Jamnagar, Jamnagar 6-9, Naranji and Co.
K Chakla, Karachi, 6-9, M M and Co.
L M Vita, Karachi, 8-9, M M and Co.
N Garada Calcutta 6-9 M M and Co.
O Sophie Marie Malabar Coast 12-9 Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.
Ranchi 5-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Naldera 12-9.30 P and O S N Co.
Viceroy of India, 19-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Morea 26-9-30 P nad O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Mundra, 25-9-30, M M and Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Formosa 30-8-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM ROTTERDAM.
Ridderkerk 14-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk 5-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Penag Maru 17/9/30 N Y Kaisha.
Honolulu Maru, 8/9/30, O S Kaisha.
Kidderpore, 11/9/30, P and O S N Co.
Kaga Maru 30-9-30 N Y Kaisha
Malvica Maru 16-10-30 N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 24-9-30 O S Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 19-10-30 O S Kaisha

FROM AUSTRALIA
Mooltan, 12/9/30, P and O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN
Karapraa, 13/19/30, M M and Co.
Karca 27-9-30 M M & Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Ranpura, 8/9/30, P and O S N Co.
FOR PLYMOUTH.
Trewyn N F, M M and Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
C/Lahore 6-9-30 K N Co.
Tarantin 6-9-30 G T Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
New Orleans 6-9-30 L Edwards Ltd.
FOR HAMBURG.
Sunland, 6-9-30, G T and Co.
Streefkerk, 7-9-30, E D Sassoon and Co.
FOR DURRAN.
Khandalla 10-9-30 M M and Co.
Ellora, M M and Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Bankura, NF, M M and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Shunko Maru, 7-9-30, O S Kaisha
Gamaria 7-9-30, M M and Co.
Tamba Maru 12-9-30 N Y Kaisha.
FOR RANGOON.
Risaldar, NF, T M Co.
Garula 6-9-30 M M and Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.
Ranpura, 9,243, Furlong, P and O S N Co.
FOR PLYMOUTH.
Trewyn 3221 Cransh M M and Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Sunland T M Co.
Streegkerk, 3,628, Amsterdam, E Edwards Ltd.
FOR LIVERPOOL
Tarantia, 3,077, Kelly, G T Co.
C/Lahore 3,250 Meein K N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
New Orleans 3826 Cross L Edward Ltd.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Shunko Maru, 5,027, Aoki, O S Kaisha.
Tamba Maru 3553 Kannauchi N Y Kaisha.
Gamaria 3,232 Lawin M M Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Bankura, 1,905, Dundee, M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Risaldar, 3,092, Pratt T M Co.
Pasha, 3,196, Duncan, T M Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Ellora 2,567 Halls M M & Co.
Khandalla 3289 Baird M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Jalapalaka 2630 Courtney S S N Co.
Garada 3,241 Shillingloa M H & Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES
Ahmedi 3-9-30
Quiloa 3-9-30
Beldis 3-9-30
Tamba Maru 4-9-30

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 4.

S S Trewyn M M and Co from London:—12 cases newspaper; 100 cases cow meats; 20 cases plaster of Paris; 48 cases accumulators; 50 cases cisterns; 22 cases piping; 24 cases O'stores; 30 cases vinegar; 83 dms paint; 1380 dms lubricating oil; 20 dms lubricating greese; 91 cases ropes; 160 cases beer; 42 cases soap; 14 cases paper; 1000 cases plates.

From San Francisco:—85 cases fruits; 434 cases provision.

From Middlesbro':—285 bundles steel channels; 50 bundles steel tus; 91 bundles blocks; 346 bundles rails; 239 bundles plates; 425 bundles joists; 314 bundles bars; 214 bundles angles; 84 bundles flats.

From Antwerp:—100 drums chemicals; 841 bundles plates; 923 bundles angles; 583 bundles rails; 510 bundles rods; 178 bundles iron; 200 bags starch; 54 drums colour; 1654 bundles bars steel.

S S Trinia B Shell Oil Co from Mri:. 345837 gallons fuel oil in bulk.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 4.

S S Ranpura for London:—40 cwts cardamoms E Virji and Co.

For Marseilles:—1 pot essence de Palma Rosa Volkart Bros.

For Port Said:—10 bales cotton twist A H Diab.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool:—36 bales wool raw V Oomersey; 31 bales wool ra F F Campbell and Co; 13 bales wool raw Bombay Co.

For Marseilles:—225 bales turmeric E Virji and Co.

S S City of Lahore for Liverpool:—1000 cwts myrabollams H Bhagwandas.

For Barcelona:—300 bales cotton raw A Abdulrehman and Co; 150 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 100 bales cotton raw R D Tata and Co; 250 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

and Co; 84 bales cottonfly K Visram and Co.

S S Steefkirk for Hamburg:—2000 cwts groundnut oil cakes Moosabhoy and Co.; 110 bales cotton raw C V Jagjiwan and Co.

For Antwerp:—96 cwts gum karaya P Kooverji; 117 bales cotton raw E Spinner and Co.

For Rotterdom:—2000 cwts linseed oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy and Co; 35 bales cowhides D Abraham and Sons.

S S New Orleans for New York:—501 cwts gum karaya E Virji and Co.

For Philadelphia:—1500 cwts myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.

S S Shunko Maru for Kobe:—162 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 250 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Jamaria for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 300 bales cotton raw Amersey and Sons; 150 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 400 bales cotton raw Nissho Co; 100 bales cotton raw V Carumsey; 500 bales cotton raw N Futehally; 293 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co.

S S Tamba Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Shanghai:—1650 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw J Dossa and Co.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

WHEAT BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, Sept. 3.
Rozario Santa, Fe, per 62 lb. Cargoes.
Sellers Sept/Oct. 32/9
Barletta Russo. per 61½ lb. Cargoes.
Sellers Sept/Oct. 32/
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels
Sellers Afloat 33/9
Wheat, Choice White Karachi. Parcels.
Paid October 32/9

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, Sept. 3.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25.
C. & F. Calcutta.
September, per cwt 8/4-1/2
Oct/Dec. per cwt 8/3
C. & F. Bombay.
September, per cwt 8/4-3/4
C. & F. Karachi.
September, per cwt 84/-3/4

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Sept. 3.
Fair Rio, Coffee, (No. 7. Quality) Sept. 6-5//

LONDON METALS.
London, Sept. 3.

Cooper Braziers	£63
Yellow Metal	£51
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	£14-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	£11-7/3
Tin English Ingots	£134-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Sept. 2.
Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.
Nominal Sept/Oct. £6-5-0
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.
Value Sept/Oct. £14-17-6
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.
Sellers Sept/Oct. £13-0-0

LINSEED.
London, Sept. 3.
Linseed, Calcutta, ton.
Sellers Sept/Oct. £16-5-0
Linseed, Calcutta, ton.
Sellers Oct/Nov. £16-5-0
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., ton.
Sellers Sept/Oct. £14-11-3
Linseed, Bombay, (Small) ton.
Nominal Sept/Oct. £16-15-9

LINSEED OIL.
London, Sept. 3.
Linseed Oil, Naked London, cwt.
Sellers Sept/ Dec. 29/1-1/2
Linseed Oil, Naked London, cwt.
Sellers Jan/April 28/

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Sept. 3.
Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb. Spot 4-9/16d.
Sellers.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS
New York, Sept. 3.
Demand Bills 486.40

THE TATA OIL MILLS'
Bombay, September 4.
QUOTATIONS
EX-GODOWN.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 444 per ton.
Filtered Mowra All Ready Rs. 560 per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 93 per ton.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS
Liverpool, September 3.
October close at s. 6/9 3/4d. — Zd.
December close at s. 6/10 1d. — 1/8d.
March close at s. 6/11 3/8d. — 1/4d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.
September per bushel s. 22-1/4 — 7/8.
December per bushel 88-1/4 — 1/2.
March per bushel 92-1/4 — 3/4.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.
October 17.05 — 7.
November 17.01 — 8.

THE SEEDS TRADERS
Bombay, September 4.
ASSOCIATION.
Castorseeds delivery September: Opening Rs. 42/15; Highest Rs. 43/2/6; Lowest Rs. 42/14; Closing Rs. 43.
Castorseeds delivery May: Opening Rs. 40/4; Lowest Rs. 39/4; Closing Rs. 39/7.
Groundnut Seeds delivery February: Opening 40/4; Closing Rs. 38/10.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has Its Head Office in Fort, Bombay. J11

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India. J12

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1930.

INDIAN STATES PEOPLE SUPPORT NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

Full Responsible Government Demanded.

REFUSE TO DIVIDE BRITISH INDIA AND INDIAN STATES

(From a Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Sept. 3.

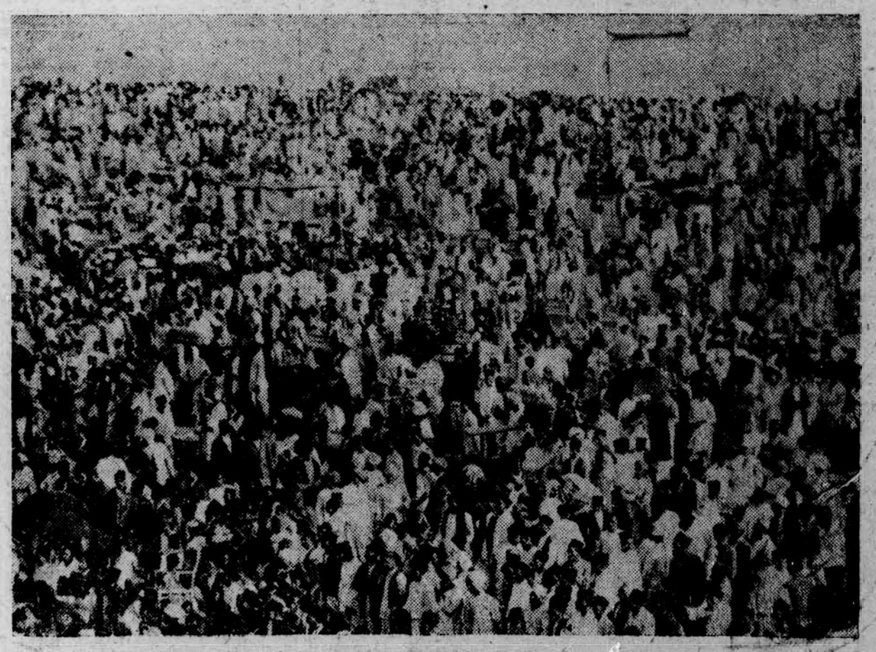
Prof. Abhayankar, President the Indian States Peoples' Conference, left last night for Bombay. The conference had a successful two-days session and adopted various interesting resolutions of far reaching character, noteworthy of which was the demand for immediate establishment in all Indian States full Responsible Government.

The conference emphatically protested against the rejection of a memorial regarding the Patiala indictment.

Another resolution repudiated the claims of the Princes and their Ministers to be spokesmen of their people and resolved that until the Princes established responsible Government and enabled their people to participate directly in all India Federal Constitution the Princes shoud not be allowed any of the privileges which they are seeking in connection with the coming reforms.

In concluding the conference the President urged for intensive agitation. The Conference is an indication of the States peoples endeavours to refuse to be a part of the diehard policy of keeping British India and Indian States divided. States people expect fullest sympathy from all public workers and affirm that there can be no peace and prosperity for any part of India unless full Swaraja is established for the whole of India, and calls upon people of the States to support and participate in all possible ways in the 'National efforts' for the immediate attainment of that goal.

BOMBAY'S GANPATI IMMERSION.



The picture shows a portion of the crowd that had gathered at Chowpatty on the occasion on Tuesday last. Photo by Shivji.

CONGRESS OFFICIALS JAILED

—:o:—

For Reading Working Committee's Resolutions In Public

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJSHAHI, Sept. 3.

Sjt. Satyapriya Banerjee, Secretary, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and Vice-President Rajshahi District Congress Committee who, were arrested under the Instigation Ordinance in connection with the speech delivered in Town Hall (where he had read the Congress Working Committee's resolutions) have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Arrests & Convictions At Nagpur

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 3.

Three bori volunteers were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each. 3 local volunteers were sentenced to a same period. Two were fined Rs. 200, and one was fined Rs. 50 additional punishment or in default 1½ months' rigorous imprisonment. Three volunteers were arrested yesterday, while one Mr. Benjamin was arrested to-day.

B. Association For Advancement Of Science

—:o:—

LONDON, Sept 3.

3,000 scientists, including representatives of most of the universities of Dominions, United States and the Continent gathered at Bristol at the opening of the hundredth annual meeting of British Association for Advancement of Science, presided over by Professor F. O. Bower. Bower's presidential address dealt with the size and form in plants.—Reuter.

PESHAWAR CONVICTIONS

—:o:—

Congressmen Get Six Months

PESHAWAR, Sept. 3.

Captain Trobb, City Magistrate, Peshawar, convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, under Section 17, Criminal Law Amendment Act, the following persons arrested in May after the declaration of the Congress and Bharat Sabha as unlawful associations.

Sjt. Kahan Singh, Captain of the Congress Volunteers, Sjt. Ganpatrai, Cashier of the Congress, Sjt. Amarsingh, member of the Congress and the Bharat Sabha, Sjt. Wazir Mahomed, Captain of the Congress volunteers, Sjt. Mohamed Shafiq, havildar of the Congress, Sjt. Mohamad Ibrahim Madadkhan, members of the Congress, Sjt. Acharajram, Assistant Secretary to the Bharat Sabha.

Sjt. Abdul Rauf, cashier, and Sjt. Wazirchand, member of the Bharat Sabha, were senteuced till the rising of the Court.—A. P.

SEC. 144 IN FARIDPUR

—:o:—

Ban On Meetings For 2 Months

(From Our Correspondent.)

FARIDPUR, Sept. 3.

Section 144 was promulgated by a beat of drum prohibiting the holding of public meetings and processions without licence for two months.

DEATH OF A "TERRORIST SUSPECT"

—:o:—

Another Shot In Left Leg

CHANDERNAGORE, Sept. 3.

The body of Sjt. Jiban alias Matham Ghosal, one of the terrorist suspects, who fell wounded into a tank during yesterday's police raid at Chandernagore, was cremated by local people. The body was taken in a procession along the principal streets of the French Colony to the burning ghat. Of the three revolvers seized by the police one is said to have been looted from the Chittagong armoury. About 130 cartridges have been seized. Sjt. Ananda Gupta, the youngest of the arrested men, aged about 17, was shot in the left leg.—A. P.

BAN ON PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ASSEMBLIES

—:o:—

Extended By Two Months

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 3.

The order now in force in Chittagong under Section 144, Cr. P. C., prohibiting public meetings and assemblies without license has been extended by another two months.—A. P.

Hurricane In Dominicia

—:o:—

LONDON, Sept. 4.

It is reported that a hurricane of considerable intensity passed over Dominicia on the 1st September, causing considerable damage to public and private property. There have been two deaths and it is feared that all crops have been destroyed. So far as is known, other islands in the Leeward Group have not been affected.—Reuter.

Congress Secretaries Jailed At Mymensingh

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.

"Mymensingh" Pareshchandra Sanyal, Secretary, Tangail Congress Committee, Bhudeb Sen, President of the Kalihatiunion Board and Secretary Local Congress Committee have been sentenced, under section 158, to six months' rigorous each on the charge of being hired to take part in unlawful assembly. The case was transferred from Tangail at the instance of the prosecution.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER

—:o:—

14 Charged With Causing Death Of Sub-Inspector

MIDNAPORE, Sept. 3.

Of 33 accused in Daspur Sub-Inspector murder case tried by the Special Tribunal, 26 were charged with being parties to a criminal conspiracy to commit murder of public servants engaged in suppression of the Civil Disobedience campaign in the Ghatal sub-division, while 14 were charged with causing death of Sub-Inspector Sjt. Bholanath Ghosh, and one with kidnapping the Junior Sub-Inspector for murder. The remaining seven were discharged, but four of them are detained in connection with another case.

DIVERS LOCATE SAFE.

—:o:—

Egypt Salvage Operations

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Brest.—Salvage work on "Egypt" is, proceeding more rapidly than was anticipated, thanks to calm weather. Divers have entered Captain's cabin from where the safe will be secured as also dining saloon where there are lots of silver. If the weather holds, divers will soon reach the third deck and then strongroom.—Reuter.

Khost Lashkar Reinforced

—:o:—

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

The result of the meeting between the Mohamand clans at Upper Mohmand is not yet known. The son of the Haji of Turangzai is reported to have visited Mitai on the Upper Mohmand country, where he failed to obtain any support for a Jehad. On the Kurram border, a Khost Lashkar, estimated to be 3,000 strong is reported to have advanced to a position only four miles west of Kharlachi. The Khost lashkar further south has been reinforced by some 200 Wazirs.

A country made bomb exploded on the doorstep of the Police Inspector's house in Bannu City but it did no damage.

A small meeting of Bakka Khel and Jani Khel Wazirs was held on 31st August at Mirali, 12 miles south-west of Bannu, and a further meeting is announced for Sept. 7 next in the tribal territory.

One flight of bombers stood by at Miranshah for offensive action against a Shawal Lashkar. The Lashkar, However, did not cross Khanna Naral and no operations were called for.—A. P.

"COMMUNIST PLOT" IN TURKEY

—:o:—

Many Persons Arrested

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Constantinople.—Thirty persons, including students, professors and workmen, have been arrested in connection with the discovery of a Communist plot. Arrested persons are alleged to have stirred up agitation among different classes of community.

Agitators' organisation is alleged to be connected with the Third International and is believed to be a most important Communist organisation hitherto discovered in Turkey.

A number of suspects have also been arrested in Angora and Zongeuldak in centre of the coal-mining industry.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, Sept. 4.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at five per cent.

BENGAL ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

—:o:—

Ban On Public Meetings At Noakhali

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.

BANKURA.—Sjt. Nabanidhar Ghatak a student of the local medical school, and son of Sjt. Baidyanath Ghatak, retired District and Sessions Judge was arrested and is released on bail. The boarding house, attached to the medical school was searched in this connection. Sjt. Maheswar Bhattacharyya, a leader of the All-India Congress Committee, who was arrested on a charge of harbouring picketers has been released on giving an undertaking never again to commit any offences in connection with civi disobedience movement.

DINAJPUR—Sjt. Ajimuddin Chowdhury and 23 others were prosecuted on a charge of preaching boycott by a beat of drum in the fair owned by the local union board president. 12 were acquitted and the rest were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, varying from one day to six months.

NOAKHALI—The President and Secretary of the District Congress ing educational institutions and shops, instigating people to suspended payment of taxes and intimidating or boycotting public servants.

FARIDPUR—Sjt. Pramathanath Guha, secretary, civil disobedience council, was sentenced under intimidation ordinance to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default additional six weeks imprisonment. Sjt. Upendanath Datta, a captain of the volunteer corps, was sentenced to a similar term of imprisonment for a similar offence

PUNITIVE POLICE FOR SIX MONTHS

—:o:—

College At Amraoti To Reopen

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 3.

A Gazette Extra-ordinary, issued on Tuesday announces that the following villages: Taolar, Patarot, Kasampur, Wagholi, Jatanpur, Pandri, Borala, Boraj, Belura, Rithpur, Shirasgaon, Kasba Wadura and Sindhi in the Ellichpur Taluq and Dabheri in the Morsi Taluq in the Amraoti District have been found in a disturbed state, and punitive police have therefore been sanctioned for six months. The Government have also decided to reopen the King Edward College, Amraoti on the 15th instant. Those desirous of returning are warned that no anti-government propaganda or political demonstration of any kind inside the college will be permitted nor will any union not authorised by the principal will be recognised. Those students who violate these conditions will be liable to such a disciplinary action as the principal may deem necessary.

TATA IRON AND STEEL.

—:o:—

Wanted More Protection

VOLUNTARY RETRENCHMENT

The Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Company have noticed references in certain newspapers on the 2nd and 3rd September to the affairs of the Steel Company. In view of the inaccuracy of these references, the Directors wish to state that since the report of the Company for 1929-30 was first prepared the situation of the Steel industry has become such as to necessitate further consideration of their recommendations and an application to Government to rectify as far as possible the breakdown of the scheme of protection passed in 1927.

This application is still before Government and discussions are proceeding. The senior staff of the Company, both European and Indian, have voluntarily offered to accept reduction of 10 per cent. in their salaries as an expression of their desire to help the Company. The Board have gratefully accepted this offer. They consider that it is incumbent on them, in the interests of the Company, not to issue a report at the present stage, but they wish to assure the shareholders of their intention to keep the delay to a minimum and to issue their report at the earliest possible date.

FOREIGN CLOTH BALES SEALED

—:o:—

20 Dealers Undertake Not To Sell

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 4.

About 20 foreign cloth dealers have sealed their foreign cloth bales and have undertaken not to sell them. The members of the Ranpur Enquiry Committee, who were arrested are taken from Dholka to Dhandhuka. They will be tried to-day.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON POLICE STATION

—:o:—

Crowd Fired On

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

KHULNA—Information is received in the district town of Khulna that a police party stationed at Daluahat in Talla, police station was attacked by mob as a result whereof several policemen received injuries. The police opened fire but the effect of it is yet unknown. An Excise shop was dyanath Ghatak, a retired District rence.

VOTES FOR INDIA'S WORKERS

—:o:—

Shivrass Appeal To T. U. Congress.

TO EMANCIPATE INDIAN LABOUR

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Mr. B. Shivarao, delegate of Indian Trade Union Federation, delivered a fraternal message to the Trade Union Congress in the course of which he appealed to the Congress to ensure, at the forthcoming revision of the Indian constitution, that the present disabilities of workers were not perpetuated.

PAST MISTAKES.

He said if past blunders regarding representation of workers were repeated, the outlook of Indian labour would be gloomy. He declared that it was unfair that the franchise should be the monopoly of propertied classes which were already strong enough to look after themselves.

He also warned against the "mischievous principle" of nominating labour representatives. He urged that the T.U.C. in its own interests, must safeguard the interests of Indian working classes.

WORKER'S EMANCIPATION.

The present offered the T.U.C. splendid opportunity to work for the emancipation of another race and justify the principles of the movement, which were good not only for the British but for workers all over world.

While Shivarao was speaking uproar recurred. Five men created disturbance in gallery but they were turned out struggling violently. Some demonstrators awaited Clynes outside but he departed by side door guarded by Police.—Reuter

NO "SOCIALISM IN OUR TIME"

—:o:—

New Labour Slogan

LONDON, Sept. 4.

About thirty intruders at the Trade Union Congress meeting at Nottingham to-day interrupted the proceedings when the Home Secretary, Mr. J. R. Clynes, rose to address the meeting. The interrupters, who were apparently communists, were ultimately ejected but the demonstrations considerably delayed the proceedings.

In his speech Mr. Clynes said that if they did not get "socialism in our time" if its complete form, they were getting in all the time in one degree or another, but Socialists could only be made by argument and example.

SLOW GROWTH ADVOCATED.

It was in that spirit that the Government pursued its course and they looked to the immediate future and the remote time ahead with the knowledge that things that were to last must be things of slow growth. The Government was awaiting an opportunity to reverse the Trade Disputes Act and they were committed to that attitude.

It was the purpose of the present Government to give back to the trade unions that freedom of which they had been deprived by the Parliamentary action of our opponents.—B. O. W.

NO LIB. LAB. CO-OPERATION

—:o:—

"Complete Independence Of Liberals" Wanted

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Recent rumours regarding the possibility of a fusion between Labour and Liberal Parties have been answered in the manifesto of the Executive Committee, of the National Liberal Federation, which will be discussed at the meetings of the Council of the Federation at Torquay next month.

Regarding co-operation with the Labour Party, it gives the terms of the resolution put forward for discussion at Torquay, which are as follows:—"That while approving of the conditions under which the Leader of the Liberal Parliamentary Party met the Prime Minister for consultation upon national questions, the Council reaffirms the complete independence of the Liberal Party and renews its insistence upon its maintenance as a separate political entity and Parliamentary force."—Reuter.

SALES OF INDIAN SILVER

—:o:—

Chinese Ministers Talks With Britain

SALE WOULD DEPRESS CHINESE TRADE

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Nanking.—That Indian sales of silver have been the subject of informal discussions with Britain was announced by Mr. Soong, Finance Minister, who said he was cabling to Chinese Minister in London further instructions on the subject.

Soong stated that the Chinese Minister recently pointed out to the British Government that China's purchasing power had been reduced and commerce disrupted by the depreciation of silver detrimentally to trade and industry of the countries trading with China.

Reference was also made to China's difficulty in meeting her gold obligations, introducing monetary reforms and settling her arrears of debts. The hope was expressed that Government of India would withhold silver from sales at low levels.—Reuter.

DACOITS ROB MAIL BAGS AND DECAMP.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

RAJSHAHI: about 25 armed men attacked, last evening, a mail tandem carrying the outgoing mails from Rajshahi Post Office. On its way to the station the men robbed mail bags and decamped. Police searched a number of houses near the place of the occurrence and arrested several on suspicion extent of loss is unascertained.

459 ARRESTS IN BIHAR UP-TO-DATE.

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(From A Correspondent).

PATNA, Sept. 4.

According to the latest weekly report of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee the total number of Congress workers arrested was 459, most of them having been arrested in connection with picketing liquor shops. Bhagalpur headed the list with 118 arrests.

FOREST SATYAGRAHA IN KUMTA

—:o:—

Volunteers To Quit Sirsi

(From A Correspondent.)

KUMTA, Sept. 2.

Forest laws were again broken at various centres yesterday. Thousands from Hegde and surrounding villages crossed over to Mirjan in machwas in the morning. The Magistrate of Kumta, a Sub-Inspector and village officials with Police, arrived there with rifles and lathis, and stopped the villagers. The Magistrate declared all of them arrested, but later on only 20 were arrested and others let off. The people were throughout very peaceful, and entered the forests in batches and cut down trees.

Thousands from Aghanishint, Bargi, Valgalli entered the Reserved Forests and cut down trees. The Valgalli villagers brought their full in procession to Kumta and sold it by public auction. No arrests were however made. Vigorous propaganda is being conducted against Council elections. Notices have been served by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Sirsi on 23 Seva Dal organisers to leave Sirsi Taluka under Section 46, District Police Act.

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN AT BELGAUM.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Sept. 3.

Two big meetings were addressed here yesterday by Sjts. Madhav rao Bagal of Kolhapur, Hanmantrao Kowjalgi and Shrimati Krishnabai Panjikar of Dharwar, Sjt. Bagal Satyashodhak leader, laid emphasis on unity between all castes and communities in the national struggle started by Mahatmaji and exhorted the people to spin and wear only handspun and handwoven Khadi. A grand procession of persons wearing only white Gandhi caps will parade on the 5th inst. Congress week will be observed here from the 8th inst. throughout the district when enlisting Congress members briskly will be done.

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